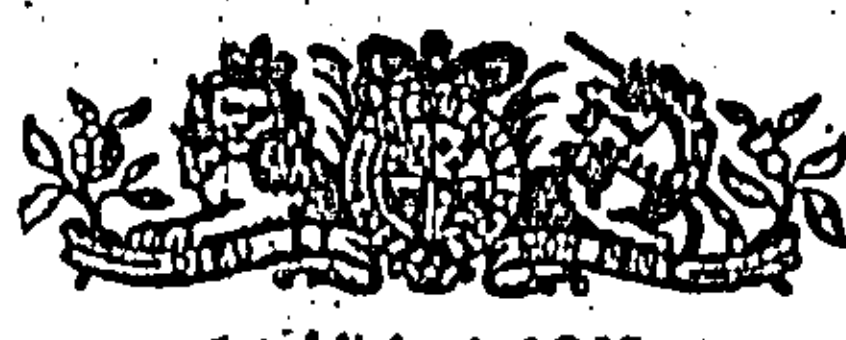


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Future Of Germany

THE rapid agreement reached between Mr Eden, Mr Acheson and M. Schuman on the thorny and controversial subject of Western Germany's role in the European defence alliance is as surprising as it is gratifying. A clever compromise has been found which, while not satisfying the Bonn Government's desire for full membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, does offer an honourable opportunity for active participation in the defence alliance, with firm prospects of eventual full partnership in NATO, provided West Germany is willing to fulfil earlier obligations. Much now depends on Dr Adenauer, the West German Chancellor. Hitherto he has made known only Germany's maximum conditions for his country's sharing in the task of preserving the security of Western Europe. He is now presented with a reasonable alternative, the terms of which appear to offer a sound bargain and one which he can pass on to his Government in fair expectation of it being acceptable. The Big Three joint policy not only envisages the end of the Allied occupation of West Germany, but in due course assumption by the Bonn Government of responsibility for German war criminals. It is clear that the three Foreign Ministers have striven hard and earnestly to find a formula that goes a long way towards satisfying the future aspirations of West Germany.

THE importance and delicacy of the task is not to be underestimated. Briefly it is to find ways and means of getting nearly half a million Germans into uniform in the next two years to help General Eisenhower's Allied forces in Europe against the threat of Communist aggression, and in a manner which does not hurt German self-respect, or frightens France into believing that a rearmend Germany will present a menace to her security. There is general agreement within NATO that the West Europe defence alliance cannot be wholly effective without German participation. But it is felt that until she has demonstrated her good faith and her willingness to subordinate her ambitions to the requirements of the moment, West Germany cannot be admitted to NATO as a full and independent member. The Big Three are prepared to offer a quid pro quo and it is of a nature which should not be repellant to the Bonn Government. Dr Adenauer and his colleagues will do their country a service and at the same time make a valuable contribution to the future security of Europe by accepting the conditions proposed by the Big Three. They are realistic, not ungenerous and designed eventually to give Western Germany a dignified status among the free nations of the world.

Taxi Collides With Boat

Istanbul, Feb. 17. A taxi collided with a fishing boat in the Bosphorus today. The driver of the taxi, Oguz Antas, was speeding along the steeply sloping coastal road near Bebek when he lost control, shot into the air and landed on the boat where Ismail Alamedin was enjoying his Sunday morning fishing. The taxi smashed the boat and both sank, but fishermen, who both men to shore.—Reuter.

British-Made Atomic Weapon To Be Tested

Fires Destroy Homes & Cause 16 Deaths

New York, Feb. 17. Fires in four homes across the country today killed 16 persons, 11 of them children, and 11 persons died in two major highway accidents. In Columbus, Ohio, five children of two families were trapped in a bedroom when fire swept their house. A family of six, including four children, was wiped out near Flemington, New Jersey, by a blaze that destroyed their two-story farmhouse. Thirteen-year-old Alice Potter and Mrs John Reilly died of smoke poisoning as a result of a New York City apartment house fire and in the Catalina middle-aged couple and their grandson died in their flaming home. Seven highway victims were riding in a car that collided with a truck near Kaysville, Utah. Four persons were killed in a two-car collision near Mount Pleasant, Michigan.—United Press.

Future Of Germany: Big Three Reach Policy Agreement

London, Feb. 17. The Big Three Foreign Ministers reached full agreement quickly today on joint policy towards Germany and invited Chancellor Konrad Adenauer to join their talks on Monday morning.

The three Ministers, in a 90-minute session this morning and a three-hour meeting this afternoon, surprised themselves by finishing in a single day the knotty problems of how to deal with Germany when the occupation ends—the so-called "contractual agreement."

At the morning meeting, they agreed on the future of 1,000 war criminals still in gaol under Allied sentences. Dr Adenauer's government has demanded that, when the occupation ends and these criminals are turned back to German jurisdiction, Allied justice should not prejudice their future.

At the afternoon meeting, the question of the amount and manner in which Germany should pay for the upkeep of Allied troops in Germany was decided. Bonn has demanded one lump payment he made for the German defence contribution.

It was learned from German sources that the three Allied Ministers in Paris recommended that Germany pay 11,250,000,000 marks (or US\$2,878,000,000) for its defence contribution. Germany had offered to pay 10,500,000,000 marks, while the Allies demanded 13,000,000,000. NATO experts in Paris have been examining the question.

QUICK APPROVAL

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, and the French Foreign Minister, Mr Robert Schuman, gave quick approval to the recommendations of the 30 advisers attending the conference concerning other issues on which there has been disagreement among the Allies themselves. These included the question of how to control German war production, the future of West Berlin and the legal status of Allied troops' dependents.

Of these, the most important is control of war production, a question which has agitated the French Parliament. The Allies were understood to have agreed that there would be enough controls in the proposed European Army treaty, particularly in direct controls of materials allocation and of funds to keep check on the Germans.

Perhaps the most important question the Allies agreed on was how to deal with German demand for a voice in NATO. M. Schuman gave his assent to a compromise proposal to have joint sessions of the NATO Council and the projected European Army Council. Under such a plan, the Germans would have an indirect say in NATO and a direct voice in any NATO decision affecting Germany. At the same time, the French demand that Germany not be admitted to NATO now would be met.

The proposal was first conceived by the Netherlands Foreign Minister, Dr Dirk Stikker. Dr Stikker is agreeable to this plan, according to his advisers, so long as it does not

DOWNING ST. ANNOUNCEMENT

Australian Site Selected

LONDON, FEB. 17. A BRITISH ATOMIC WEAPON WILL BE TESTED IN AUSTRALIA THIS YEAR. IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

An announcement from No. 10 Downing Street said:

"In the course of this year the United Kingdom Government intend to test an atomic weapon produced in the United Kingdom.

"In close co-operation with the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia the test will take place at a site in Australia. It will be conducted in conditions which will ensure that there will be no danger whatever from radio-activity to the health of people or animals in the Commonwealth."

Britain raised with America last November the question of exploding an atom bomb in the United States but later decided to use facilities within the Commonwealth, a State Department spokesman said in Washington last week.

It was assumed Britain had sought to use the American atomic testing grounds in Nevada, but dropped the idea when she was told of the security restrictions.

There have been reports in Australia for months that a British bomb would be tested on the continent, but officials would not comment.

Australia's Woomera range, 330 miles north of Adelaide, has already been used by Australia for testing guided missiles, bombs, proximity fuses and pilotless planes.

Mr George Strauss, Supply Minister in the last British Government, said nearly a year ago that Britain had the technical knowledge to produce the bomb.

Some United States scientists believe that Britain has made great strides in the atomic field.

The official announcement from Premier Winston Churchill's headquarters on the test tonight gave no indication of the type of weapon.—Reuter.

McMAHON'S VIEWS

Washington, Feb. 17. Senator E. A. McMahon, Chairman of the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, said tonight that Congress might reconsider the American law on exchanging atomic information in view of Britain's announcement that she was testing her first atomic weapon this year.

He said, "Now we may consider re-thinking the entire situation with all the facts in front of us."

Mr McMahon's statement said that the achievement of an atomic explosion by Britain would raise in still sharper focus the problem of atomic co-operation between the two countries.

"The British contributed heavily to our own wartime atomic project," he said.

"But due to a series of unfortunate circumstances the nature of the agreements which made this contribution possible was not disclosed to me and my colleagues on the Senate Special Atomic Energy Committee at the time we framed the law in 1946. Now we may consider re-thinking the entire situation with all the facts in front of us."

"JEALOUS RIVALS" American reaction to the British rejection of holding the test in the United States has been one of disappointment and some criticism of the arbitrary limitation placed by Congress on any exchange of atomic information with friendly governments.

The Washington Post, in an editorial today, said that the wartime co-operation between England, Canada and the United States had "degenerated into

a dangerous sort of competition" and the three countries were now acting as "jealous rivals." The Post said, "Apparently the Churchill Government has concluded that it can win some rational parity in exchange of atomic information with the United States only by demonstrating that it has attained parity in atomic development, therefore the British insist that the bomb they have developed shall be tested in Australia." —Reuter.

Encouraging Promise By Maher Pasha

Cairo, Feb. 17. Premier Ali Maher Pasha said on Sunday that Egypt will co-operate in maintaining international peace through a "strong regional organisation" within the framework of the United Nations.

However, he added, there will be no stability in the Middle East as long as the people in this area are deprived of their "basic rights."

(The Egyptian government under Maher Pasha's predecessor, Mustafa Nuh Pasha, flatly refused to join a Middle Eastern Defence Command planned by Britain, France, the U.S. and Turkey to resist any aggression in that area. However, the new Premier had previously been reported sympathetic to such a command.)

The Premier made his statements in a speech broadcast in the United States by the Columbia Broadcasting System. He recalled to the U.S. its struggle for freedom in 1776 and said he hopes the Americans will help Egypt reach the same goal.

"Freedom and independence are no longer the privilege of a few select nations," he declared. A Foreign Office spokesman described the speech as a "statement to the American people."

The text was given to Cairo newspapers for publication. The speech came just three weeks after Maher Pasha was put in power by King Farouk after the big anti-British riot in Cairo on January 20.

Meanwhile, the independent newspaper Al Ahram said today that Egypt's Ambassador to London, Abdel Fattah Amir Pasha, over the course of his talks with British leaders in an attempt to find a suitable basis for official Anglo-Egyptian negotiations. The paper predicted that if a basis for discussions is found, Egypt and Britain will appoint military experts to negotiate.

Reds Ask Postponement Of Talks

Munich, Feb. 18. Today's plenary session of the Korean armistice negotiations was postponed until tomorrow at the Reds' request.

The Communists, who gave no reason for the postponement request, had been expected to reply to conditional Allied acceptance of Red terms for a post-armistice Korean peace conference.

The plenary meeting had been slated for 10 a.m. However, staff officers considering two unresolved issues—exchange of prisoners and supervision of an armistice—were to meet at 11 a.m.

The plenary session considering the fifth agenda items—recommendations to governments—could have settled that point if North Korean General Nam Il had no major objections.—Associated Press.

Rain Helps To Put Out Bush Fires

Sydney, Feb. 17. Drenching rains brought some relief on Sunday to drought-parched—grazing lands in New South Wales, checking bush fires which have claimed 17 lives and caused more than \$22,000,000 damage in the past two months.

A Forestry Commission spokesman warned, however, that the fire danger is still great, especially in the rich Riverina district of Southwest New South Wales.

It will take more than a few days rain, he said to bring the drought and fire stricken areas back to normal.

Reports from the inland districts of New South Wales and along the north coast said cattle were starving to death and losses would be severe, unless heavy rainfalls came. Sheep breeders in Northern Victoria reported the same plight. The Prime Minister Mr Robert G. Menzies has ordered the army to transport water for livestock in the stricken areas.

Officials said the fires, worst in more than 30 years, already have killed 17 persons, and caused the death of about 250,000 sheep and several thousand head of cattle. More than 300 homes have been burned down and hundreds of miles of fencing destroyed.

VAST AREAS The fires have been in widely separated areas, stretching from the dairying and timber country in northeastern New South Wales to the sheep country of northern Victoria and as far west as Bourke in the north of New South Wales.

Around Sydney fires have played havoc in the rich dairying and sheep country and flames have reached the outskirts suburbs, such as Hornsby and St Ives.

A fire near Canberra burned out part of the Australian observatory at Mt. Stromlo and destroyed some valuable equipment.

Thousands of volunteers have joined in a fight to control the spreading fires. But in many cases they have had to wait for the blaze to burn themselves out.

Eastern Australia expects bush fire every summer, but this year they have been far worse than usual. This is because heavy rains last year caused a thick growth of grass and undergrowth in the bushland. This dried off during the long, dry summer and burned easily when the fires started.—Associated Press.

Egypt's New Security Move

Cairo, Feb. 17. Interior Ministry sources said today that 5,000 policemen and camel corps men were being equipped with modern firearms in order to reinforce security services in the main cities.

The source added that 1,000 men would be allotted to Cairo. It was understood they would eventually replace the armed troops at present in the capital.

Meanwhile, the Interior Ministry made a large-scale shuffle among top security officers, transferring to the provinces many who were posted in Cairo during the January 20 riots.—United Press.

Iraqi Senate Approves New Oil Agreement

50-50 PROFIT SHARING

Cairo, Feb. 17. Iraq's Senate gave final approval on Sunday to a new 50-50 oil profit sharing agreement with the British-controlled Iraq Petroleum Company, the Arab News Agency reported.

Three opposition parties immediately called for a public strike to protest the oil agreement, the dispatch said.

Iraq is the heart of the Middle East oil producing area, adjacent to Iran and Saudi Arabia.

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, whose holdings in Iran were taken over last October, owns the Iraq Petroleum Company jointly with American, French and Dutch interests.

The Arab News Agency said there was only one dissenting vote in the Senate against the new agreement, but three Senators walked out without voting.

The Arab News Agency identified the three parties which called for the national strike as the National Democratic Party, the United Popular Front and the Islamic (Independence) Party.

MINOR OPPOSITION The Iraq Chamber of Deputies ratified the agreement earlier over minor opposition.

Both Houses of Parliament are controlled by the Constitutional Party of Iraqi Premier Nuri Said Pasha.

The government has claimed the new pact will bring Iraq greater oil profits than those earned by neighbouring oil countries.

The Socialists and other parties have attacked the agreement as detrimental to Iraq's interests.

Some opposition leaders demand nationalisation of Iraq's oil along the lines followed by Iran.

They charge the Iraq Petroleum Company has failed in the past to pay Iraq her fair share of profits and interfered in Iraqi politics.

The new agreement also covers several subsidiaries of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

Production in Iraq has been lagging because most of the oil in the past came from inland and had to be piped to the Mediterranean.

New pipelines are now near completion and a new production area has been opened in the south near the Persian Gulf.—Associated Press.

The Queen's Wish Public Functions To Go On

London, Feb. 17. Public functions in Britain are to go on as usual, it was announced here today.

The announcement said that it was the Queen's wish "that public dinners and entertainment associated with the Government, trade, charity or the arts" should take place as usual.

While the Royal Family prayed this morning, memorial services were held in great cathedrals and tiny village churches throughout Britain.

Three hundred members of the Windsor Castle household attended a service in St. George's Chapel, within the Castle walls where the King was buried on Friday.

Many thousands of pilgrims filed past the multi-coloured scarred array of wreaths and flowers on the lawns outside the Chapel. Many glanced over the green meadows of Windsor Great Park towards the Royal Lodge where the new Queen and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, were spending the week-end with the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret.

They had come there from London yesterday to rest after the strain of the funeral.

Crowds came to London from many parts of Southern England to attend the memorial service in St. Paul's Cathedral.

The service was both televised and broadcast.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Geoffrey Fisher, Britain's leading churchman who conducted the burial service on Friday, preached the sermon.—Reuter.

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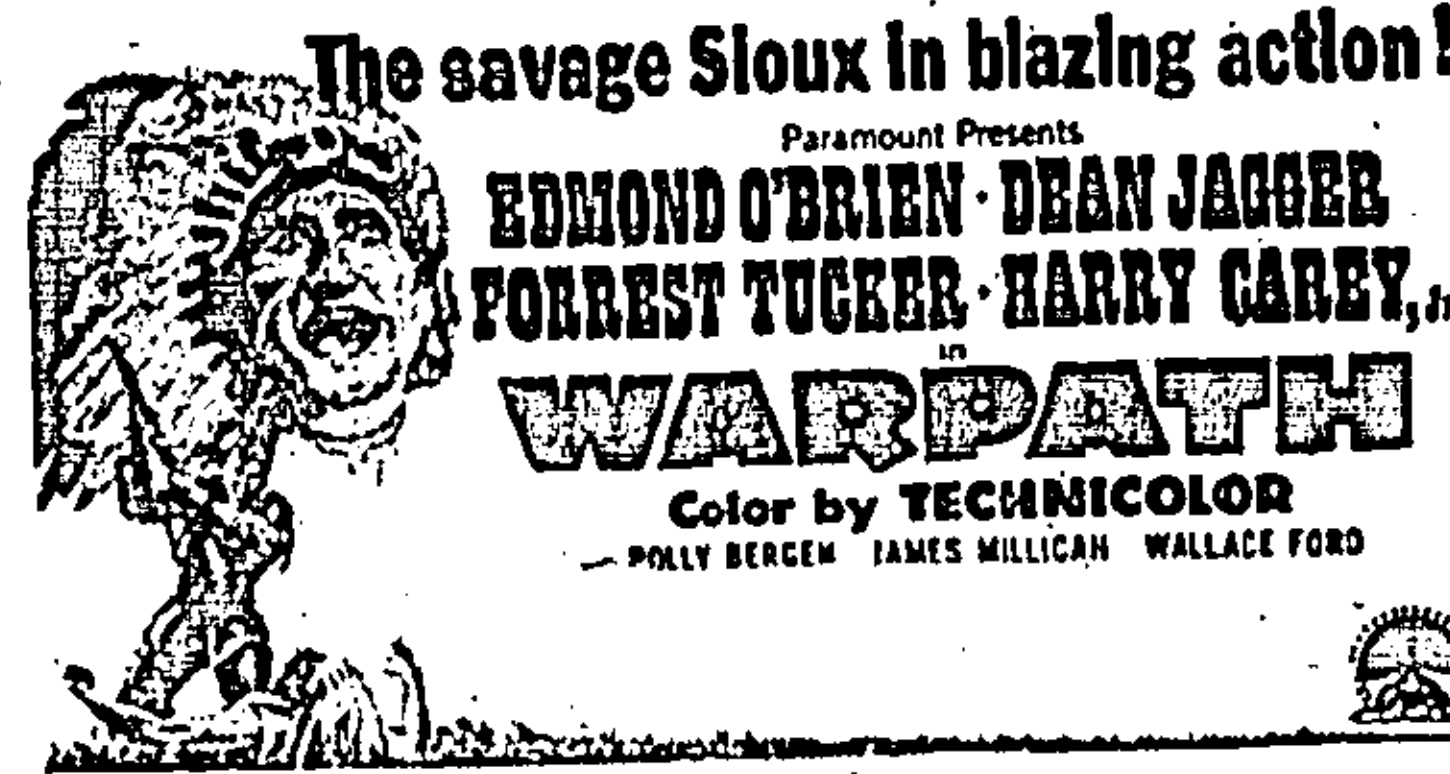


★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★



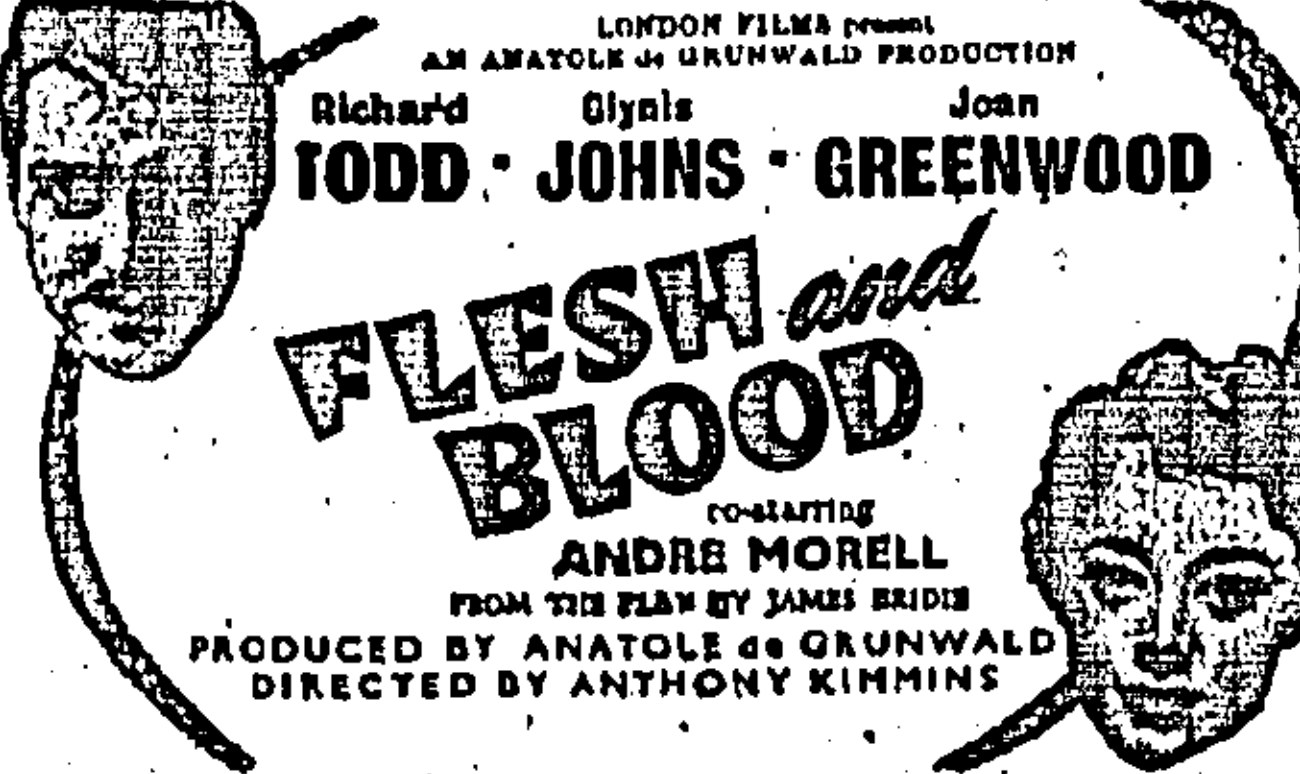
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'Stunning Blow' To Smugglers

Washington, Feb. 17. American Customs agents in less than a year have seized smuggled diamonds worth about \$1,250,000, according to the United States Customs Commissioner.

In a report to the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, the Commissioner said that the recent arrest in New York of two men suspected of passing a stunning blow to the international diamond black market.

The arrests are the latest in a series of six big cases of attempted smuggling of diamonds in less than a year.—Reuter.

SOVIET VIEW OF GEN. TEMPLER

London, Feb. 17. Red Star, the Soviet Army paper, quoted tonight by Moscow Radio, described the new British High Commissioner in Malaya, Sir Gerald Templer, as "the new leader of the British colonisers."

"It is not the first time that Templer has carried out a special mission of the British imperialists," the paper said.—Reuter.

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— TO-MORROW —
"Broken Arrow"

Eisenhower Expected To Attend Republican National Convention

Washington, Feb. 17. Senator Frank Carlson, executive director of the Eisenhower-for-President campaign, said today he has every reason to believe that General Dwight D. Eisenhower will return to this country before the Republican national convention in July.

In a television appearance (NBC—"Youth Wants to Know"), the Kansas Republican reminded his teen-age questioners that General Eisenhower cannot now speak out on political issues.

"But I think he will be here before the convention," Mr. Carlson said. "I have every reason to believe he will."

Mr. Carlson declined to elaborate on that declaration but repeated it. At another point he said: "I am hopeful the General will be in a position to make a strong statement before the convention convenes."

The Senator thought neither General Eisenhower nor any other Republican candidate would have enough votes to win the nomination on a first ballot and expected and hoped for a "free and open" convention.

In other political developments today:

Senator A.S. Monroney (Democrat, Oklahoma) predicted President Truman will not seek reelection and that the House Speaker, Sam Rayburn, of Texas, will get the Democratic nomination. Mr. Monroney said that a candidate does not bury his programme on the tail-end of his speeches like Mr. Truman has done recently.

TAFT ATTACKED

Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, a Republican presidential aspirant, characterised the administration of President Truman as one of "waste, war and weakness." Mr. Taft terminated a five-State Western tour in Denver with an address to the Colorado Lincoln Club. The 1952 presidential campaign, he said, should be based on the issues of "corruption, liberty, foreign policy and Communism."

Senator Robert S. Kerr (Democrat, Oklahoma), in the Nebraska State Capitol, said that the Nebraska primary as a presidential candidate, lambasted Taft for suggesting the Chinese Nationalists should invade the Chinese mainland to stop a possible Red Chinese attack on Southeast Asia. That move, Mr. Kerr said in a speech at Iowa City, Iowa, might "suck us into a big hot war on the mainland of China."

Republican presidential candidate Harold E. Stassen told a Wins on Salem, North Carolina, audience that the Truman Administration was responsible for the seven worst years in United States history.

"Missouri misrule," he said, "has been waste, corruption in high places, loose spending, failures in foreign policy, then a scabrous conduct in Federal office and unnecessary loss of the lives of American sons."

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (Republican, Massachusetts), national chairman of the Eisenhower campaign, belittled Mr. Truman's anti-corruption campaign. Speaking at Ann Arbor, Michigan, he said: "The President reminds me of a man who makes a big show of running the vacuum cleaner over the floor without the cleaner having been plugged in." The country needed two things, he said, a clean-up and peace.—United Press.

Newsman's Death

London, Feb. 17. Mr. Louis Levy, London correspondent of the French Socialist newspaper, Le Populaire, and Vice-Chairman of the Socialist Internationale, died here today at the age of 50.

Mr. Levy came to England in 1940 and became one of the Editors of the Free French paper, France. He also made wartime broadcasts on the French service of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Mr. Levy was a close friend of the French Socialist leader, the late Leon Blum.—Reuter.

Drive On Huks

Manila, Feb. 17. The Philippines Army reported today that 73 Communist Huks have been killed in Central Luzon since Jan. 1. Eight soldiers were lost in the operations.

"Thirty-one Huks were listed as wounded and 148 surrendered or were captured in the same period.—Associated Press.

UK Road Safety Campaign

London, Feb. 17. Drunken motorists, road hogs and jay-walkers are coming under the lash of Britain's national Press campaign for safer roads.

Road accidents today are big news in Britain. Six months ago, they would not have been worth more than a paragraph to newspaper-starved papers.

Now they are eating up the space in the national Press.

The publicity spotlight shone on Britain's toll of the road soon after the tragic Chatham disaster when a party of Royal Marine cadets was mown down by a double-decker bus in a dark street.

Twenty-four cadets were killed in that accident, the worst in Britain's road history. Nineteen were injured. The nation's conscience was stirred.

For nearly two months, newspapers have been appealing to motorists to drive with more care, while the public has been urged to use only the road safety crossings, marked with zebra stripes to give them greater prominence.

Convictions for road offenders all over the country, which would normally be published only by local newspapers, have made headlines in national papers.

Newspaper statisticians have reminded the public that in 1950, 201,325 people were killed or injured. In the first nine months of last year the total was 160,657. Alcohol was found to be one of the primary causes of one in 181 of the total casualties in 1951. Motorists convicted of drunkenness last year totalled over 2,000.—Reuter.

"Operation Strangle" A Success

Korea, Feb. 18. Bombs and bullets from Allied warplanes today saluted the completion of six months of systematic attack on Communist supply lines in North Korea.

United States pilots, winding up a half-year on Sunday, destroyed or damaged five Russian-made MIG jets in the air and slashed at airfields, supply buildings, rail lines and rolling stock.

Seventy-eight US Sabre jets flying over North Korea tangled with 100 MIGs. Three Soviet-made planes were destroyed and one probably destroyed and one damaged in dogfights. No Allied losses were reported.

"Operation Strangle" began on Aug. 18, 1951 and was designed to cut the Red supply lines between the Korean front and the Communist Manchurian bases.

The programme helped to prevent the Communists from building up power to mount a full-scale offensive.

"The operation is certainly successful," said Major William Waltman, Fifth Air Force briefing officer. The Royal Australian Air Force, South African Air Force and the Republic of Korea Air Force also joined in the campaign to make the programme an all-United Nations effort.

"We are certainly making the continuation of the war less attractive to the Communists," Major Waltman said.—United Press.

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ADDED! LATEST NEWS OF THE DAY.

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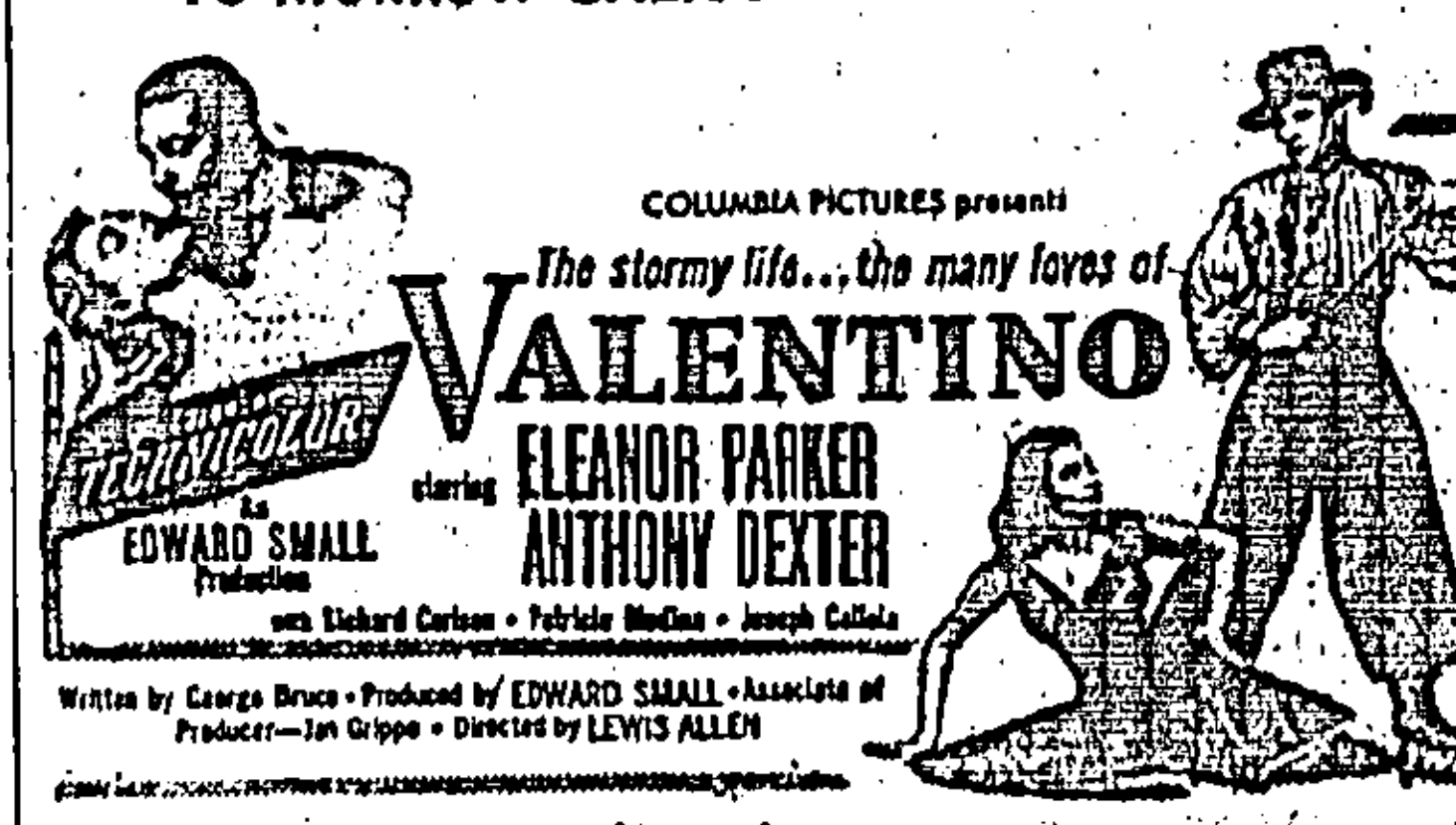
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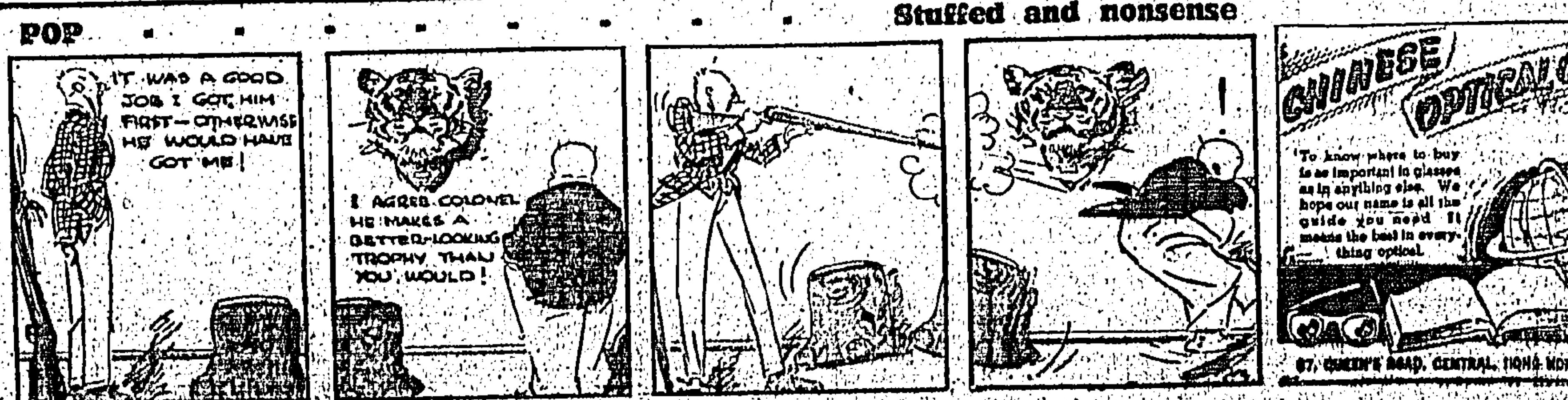
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IN LONDON FOR
FINANCE TALKS

The Indian High Commissioner, Mr. Krishna Menon (right), was at London airport to welcome the Indian financial experts, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and Sri Chinmohan Deshmukh, who later held talks with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler. Express Service.

SNOWFALL
HAVOC
IN AUSTRIA

Vienna, Feb. 17. Still more snow has fallen during the last 24 hours in many parts of Austria. A strong wind has piled up enormous snow drifts, completely dislocating all traffic in many places.

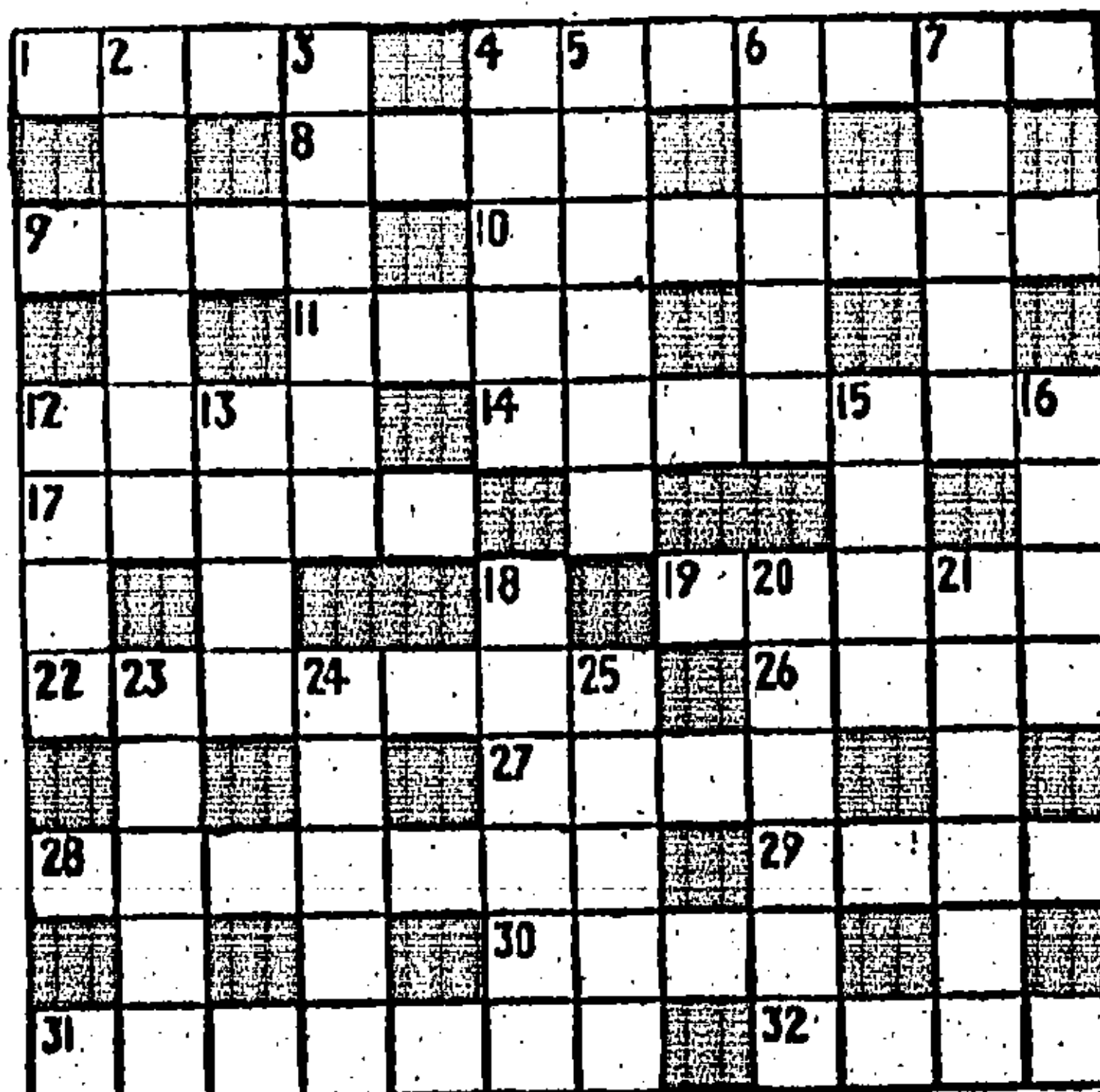
At Hermagor, in Carinthia, a peasant clearing snow from his roof was swept off by falling snow and buried. He was dead when dug out.

Near Weisbrich, which is completely cut off, mountain gendarmes on skis dug out a woodman, who had been buried for 48 hours when an avalanche struck his hut.

In South Carinthia, all roads and railways are again impassable.

Official meteorological reports said it was the heaviest snowfall in Austria since 1909. Many more roofs have collapsed from the weight of the snow which—on a medium-sized house roof—was estimated at between 15 and 20 tons. —Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Additional (4)
 - Coward (7)
 - Versifier (4)
 - Famous Roman (4)
 - Lot (7)
 - Enthusiastic (4)
 - Withered (4)
 - Quail (7)
 - Peavish (5)
 - Fascination (6)
 - Set right (7)
 - Barren (4)
 - Column (4)
 - Garment (7)
 - Do not include (4)
 - Room in prison (4)
 - Runs away (7)
 - Simple (4)
- DOWN**
- Idler (9)
 - Part of a wheel (9)
 - Adjourn (5)
 - Makes amends (9)
 - Instructor (5)
 - Circles (3)
 - Blemish (4)
 - Highway (4)
 - Water vessel (4)
 - Disposed of for money (4)
 - Appearance (6)
 - Word of honour (6)
 - Boundaries (6)
 - Barrenment (5)
 - Knave (5)
 - Positions (5)

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across—Signal, 5 Denso, 8 Codod, 9 Prolis, 10 Vicar, 11 Divot, 12 Lard, 13 Toast, 14 Modern, 15 Ruined, 20 Trypt, 21 Plum, 23 Uter, 25 Lure, 26 Tassel, 27 Enter, 28 Hair, 29 Sensed, Down—1 Supplant, 2 Gloster, 3 Acid, 4 Lexicon, 5 Devoted, 6 Editor, 7 Scans, 11 Analysis, 15 Tumbled, 16 Mittens, 17 Delites, 18 Usurer, 21 Rales, 24 Rave.

BRITISH DEBATE ON U.S.
POLICIES
REKINDLEDIssue Expected To
Be Raised In
House Tomorrow

London, Feb. 17.

The debate in Britain over peaceful American intentions towards Communist China rekindled slowly tonight where it was smothered suddenly two weeks ago by the death of King George VI.

Statements in the United States last week by Senator Robert Taft and Mr. John Foster Dulles set aflame the same British fears that America might involve Britain in a war against China or leave Europe unprotected from Russian might.

Eleven days ago, the Labour leader, Mr. Clement Attlee, had just introduced a motion of personal censure against the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, for his statements on China and Formosa to the U.S. Congress. The King's sudden death stifled the debate.

Parliament resumes sessions on Tuesday and the debate is almost certain to flare up again. Left Wing Labour Members are especially vocal in their criticisms that the United States might attack Communist China if there is no truce in Korea. There is no doubt, however, that Mr. Churchill would also oppose such a move.

Mr. Churchill told the American Congress that Britain would take prompt, resolute and effective action if any Korean truce is broken by the Chinese Communists. He raised the American defence of Formosa.

But both he and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, assured the Commons that those words did not mean an intention to attack China if there should be no truce. Mr. Eden said President Truman and other American leaders themselves were against such a policy.

Mr. Attlee and other Labour leaders introduced what amounted to a motion of personal censure against Mr. Churchill for his words although at the same time they left the door open for continuation of Britain's bipartisan foreign policy.

"U.S. CRUSADE"

After the King's death, there was little notice taken of outside events until both Mr. Dulles and Senator Taft spoke last week. Then the influential Liberal Manchester Guardian charged Mr. Dulles with calling for an American crusade against China and Russia and all the satellite countries.

"In Britain, those who wish to sow division between us and America have been saying what Mr. Dulles describes," said the Guardian. "Fortunately, the American Administration has different ideas from Mr. Dulles, but his words, unless he can explain that he has been misreported, will 'rightly' cause much anxiety."

The Labour Party organ, the Daily Herald, headlined yesterday in obvious disapproval: "Taft (he hopes to be President) rattles that Chinese sword once more." —United Press.

GENERAL'S VIEWS

Korea, Feb. 18. General James A. Van Fleet, Commanding General of the United States Eighth Army, believes that America's Asiatic friends should be permitted to build and use their own armies in a struggle to keep freedom and peace in the world. "The United States cannot carry the entire load. We cannot do all the fighting everywhere in the world for all our friends," General Van Fleet is now engaged in building up and preparing the Republic of Korea for the time when they can assume more and more responsibility for the security of their country.

The General indicated that he strongly favoured helping other friendly nations to put forces in the field wherever needed rather than trying to use American troops to meet all aggressive Communist moves.

"It would be less expensive for the United States to do this," he said, "both from the standpoint of money and lives."

U.S. ADVISERS

"However, if we are going to back friendly Asiatic armies, we must see to it that they do a good job with the materials we give them. We must have Americans on the spot to see that American assistance is used properly."

Gen. Van Fleet is a strong believer in having capable Asiatic allies and feels they should and could do their share. "The Republic of Korea, he said, now has 10 divisions which have been fully equipped and tested in battle. He described them as equal to any.

Gold Haul At
Karachi

Karachi, Feb. 17. Pakistan Customs officials yesterday seized gold worth 180,000 rupees alleged to have been hidden on the sun deck of the ship Dara, bound for the Persian Gulf.

Iran Gives
Up Hopes
Of Oil LoanCONFERENCE IN
TEHERAN

Teheran, Feb. 17. A Government spokesman said here today that Persia had ceased to hope for a \$25 million loan from the American Export-Import Bank.

The spokesman, Mr. Davad Boushri, was replying to a question at a Press conference as to whether the Export-Import Bank had indicated to his Government their decision to cut off the loan.

While the Bank had not definitely told Iran that they would not give the loan, reports received by the Iranian Government from Washington revealed that the Bank was making one excuse after another, Mr. Boushri added.

In the circumstances Iran had no other course but to cease hoping. The local Press, which had given wide publicity to the projected cancellation of the loan by the Bank, interpreted this as "pressure tactics" to force a settlement of the oil dispute.

Efforts to solve the oil question continued today between the Iranian Mixed Oil Commission and a group of Senators on the one hand and the International Bank mission on the other.

The venue of the negotiations has shifted to the Teheran Officers' Club, where the International Bank mission is staying, from the Premier, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh's residence, where the talks were held yesterday.

Mr. Boushri told reporters that if a workable formula was found during the morning discussion, then and only then would further discussions take place with the Prime Minister.

Dr. Mossadegh took part in today's conference.

An Iranian Government spokesman, while announcing that the conversations were to continue, failed to indicate the date of the next meeting or the points on which the two sides were still in disagreement.

Immediately after the conference the Iranian parliamentary all communists were in camera at the residence of Premier Mossadegh. — Reuter and Franco-Press.

SOLEMN
VATICAN
CEREMONY

Vatican City, Feb. 17. An 800-yard long procession of Cardinals and priests today carried to its final resting place the glass-encased coffin bearing the body of Pope Pius X.

The "Peasant Pope" who died shortly after the outbreak of World War I, may next year be declared a Saint after having been beatified by Pope Pius XII last year.

Clad in white Papal robes with a cross on the breast and the Papal ring on the right hand, the body of Pius X was placed in the altar of the Chapel of the Presentation in the vast Basilica of St. Peter's.

After his death the Pope's body was provisionally placed in the Grottoes of the Basilica.

In a three-hour ceremony, Cardinal Federico Tedeschini, Cardinal Archbishop of St. Peter's, consecrated the new altar and celebrated Mass.

Vatican officials said that an examination of the body showed that it was entire in all its parts and in every good state of preservation.

ACCESSION OF
QUEEN RAISES
LEGAL ISSUES

London, Feb. 17.

Differences between the pronouncement at Windsor on Friday of the styles and titles of Queen Elizabeth II and the proclamation of her accession made on Feb. 6 have raised questions here which, official sources said, bristled with legal complexities.

At the Queen's proclamation on Feb. 6 the form of the words was "Queen Elizabeth II, by the Grace of God, Queen of this Realm and of her other Realms and Territories, head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith."

The omission of a claim to sovereignty over Ireland greatly pleased the people and Government of Eire which styles its State the "Republic of Ireland."

The Windsor pronouncement of the "styles" of Queen Elizabeth on Friday, however, disapproved of suggestions that it had been decided to drop the reference to Ireland.

The pronouncement said: "Let us humbly beseech Almighty God to bless with long life, health and honour and all worldly happiness, the Most High, Most Mighty and Most Excellent monarch, our Sovereign Lady Elizabeth II, now by Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the seas, Defender of the Faith and Sovereign of the Most Noble Order of the Garter."

Officials said the Queen's proclamation, as pronounced at Windsor, had been laid down legally by Act of Parliament in 1926 and could not be altered without agreement among the Commonwealth governments and the appropriate legislation.

It was admitted that the discrepancy between the "styles" used at Windsor and the Feb. 6 proclamation were misleading, particularly with regard to the omission of Ireland in the latter.

1949 AGREEMENT

There was no official comment, however, when it was pointed out that in April, 1949, the Commonwealth Prime Ministers, after their conference in London on India's admittance to the Commonwealth as a Republic, agreed that the British monarch should be known as "head of the Commonwealth."

An official communique issued after the Prime Ministers' conference stated their "acceptance of the King as symbol of the free association of its independent member nations and as such head of the Commonwealth."

This was the phraseology used in the proclamation of Queen Elizabeth's accession on Feb. 6. The Prime Ministers, Dr. Winston Churchill, also alluded to the form of the Feb. 6 proclamation when he gave his address of sympathy to the Royal Family in the House of Commons.

He said: "The House will observe in the royal proclamation this important and significance assigned to the word 'realm'."

"There was a time, and not so long ago, when the word dominion was greatly esteemed. But now, almost instinctively and certainly spontaneously, many States, nations and races included in the British Commonwealth and Empire have found the word 'realm' to be a much more fittingly combined in most cases with positive allegiance to the Crown."

It was understood that questions are to be asked in Parlia-

Film Star's
Flight
To Wedding

Hollywood, Feb. 17.

Actress Elizabeth Taylor began her romantic journey to London tonight and filmland gossips said she would marry the 41-year-old British actor, Michael Wilding, there next Thursday, just six days before her 26th birthday.

The beautiful brunette went into seclusion at a Southern California desert resort and refused to discuss her marriage plans, but her studio announced that she would fly to New York on Sunday night and catch another plane for London on Monday.

A studio spokesman said Miss Taylor would make the trip alone, but gave no hint of her marriage plans.

It was reported, however, that she and Mr. Wilding will be married in London on Thursday in a quiet ceremony made all the more subdued by the mourning for the late King George VI.

She is expected to remain in England until March when she is due to return to the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studio. — United Press.

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Divines Warn
Of Danger

Karachi, Feb. 17.

A conference of divines from many Moslem countries tonight passed a unanimous resolution stating: "Our patience is fast getting exhausted with the continuous tyranny being exercised by the enemies of Islam."

The resolution added: "If the warning is not heeded, we are afraid the peace of the world will be broken and the responsibility will be on the aggressive nations."

Moved by Allama Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the resolution was adopted by a large majority. The divines, being exercised by the enemies of Islam in Palestine, Iran, Kashmir, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco. These tyrannies are viewed as injuries on the body politic of Islam. — Reuter.

RUBBER FOR
AMERICA

New York, Feb. 17.

The first shipment of rubber under the recent Anglo-American raw materials exchange agreement was unloaded in New York today.

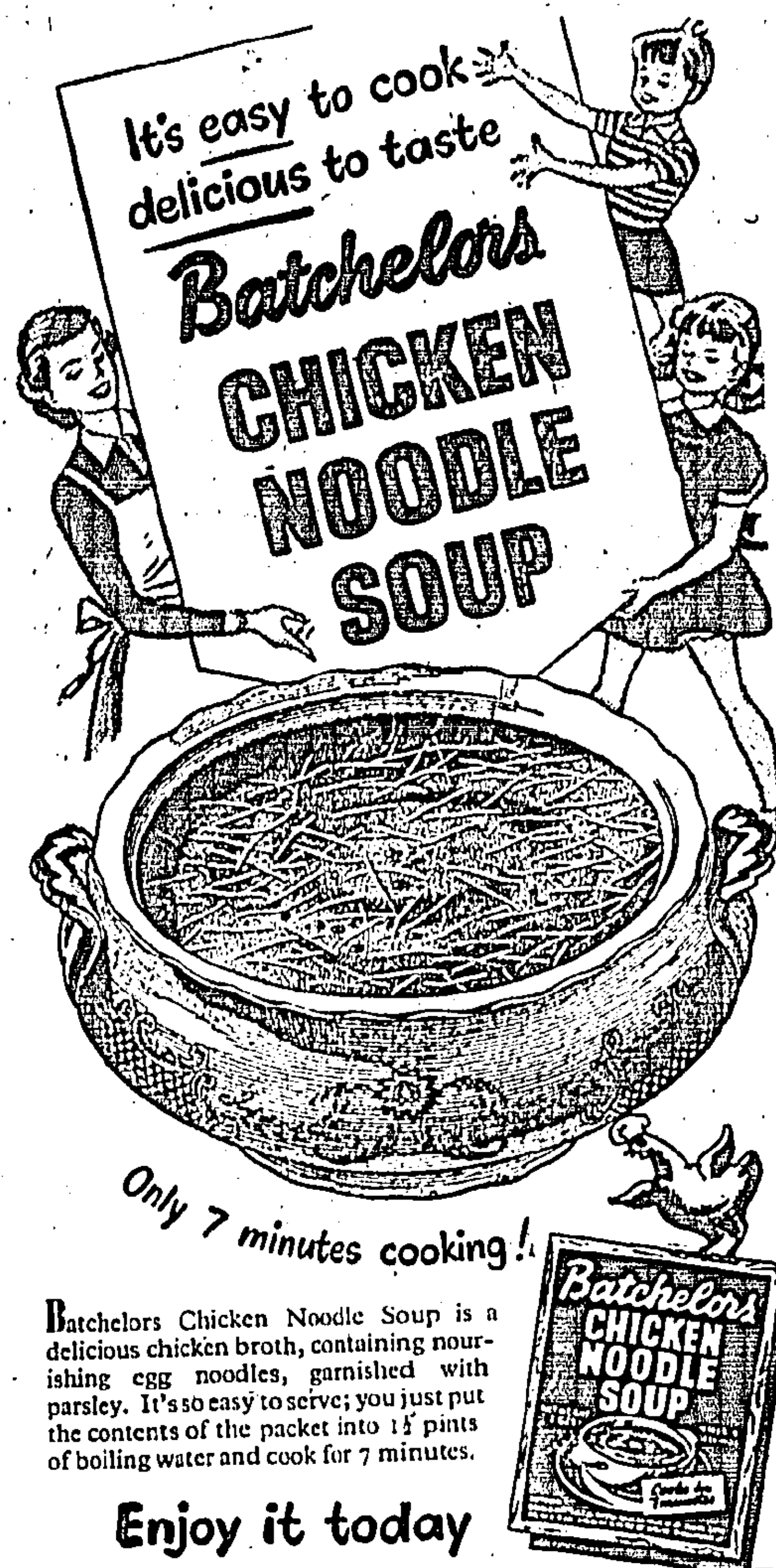
Two thousand tons of rubber from Britain's stockpile came over in the 13,000-ton Parthian.

The agreement calls for Britain to send 25,000 tons of rubber and 6,000 tons of tin in exchange for 1,000,000 tons of steel for Britain from the United States.

It is expected to take two months to complete the shipments of rubber and tin. — Reuter.

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MR. SMITH GOES TO MOSCOW—2

• JOHN SMITH, Etonian banker, is telling readers of the China Mail what he saw on a tourist visit to the Soviet Union. Today he answers the question: "What are the hopes of a Christian revival in Russia?"

I JOIN THE QUEUE AT LENIN'S TOMB

THE vast majority of churches in Moscow are ruins, stores, or turned into tenements. I saw 11 families housed in one tiny church with a birch tree growing from its roof. But a few churches have been reopened for worship.

Outside they are painted and well maintained, in contrast to the decrepitude of Moscow. Inside they are quiet, ordered and clean—which the streets are not. They are full of ikons; and priests with long hair conduct the magnificent liturgy of the Orthodox church. To enter a church in Moscow gives one so great a feeling of relief that one would imagine the Russians must be slowly drawn back to it.

All the congregations I saw were of old women, with an occasional old man and a very occasional young woman.

Once two boys of about nineteen strayed in. They did not take part in the service; but they did not register derision or embarrassment—only an uninterested incomprehension.

I saw no signs that the Church had any influence on anybody who had not known it before the Revolution.

At Zagorsk, part of the monastery (once the second greatest in Russia) has been turned back into a seminary for priests. But even here little is to be seen of a Christian revival except a curious Victorian desire for over-zealous architectural restoration.

I do not believe there is any hope, under Stalinism, of a Christian revival in Russia.

If Christianity were to revive, it would once more be suppressed, long before it could have any influence upon the State; and the fact that Russia is beginning to tolerate Christianity at home while persecuting it in the satellite countries is merely evidence that Stalinism is more strongly established than ever.

The State religion of Stalinism—which follows the travellers of the West are deluded into thinking the same thing as Communism—has one unique relic.

Lenin's tomb of flame-coloured granite in the Red Square is open to the public three times a week. I never saw the queue shorter than 300 yards; but having the right papers I was able, in this land of privilege, to go straight to the front.

Inside the tomb are two sharp corners, manned by sentries whose eyes examine every part of every person.

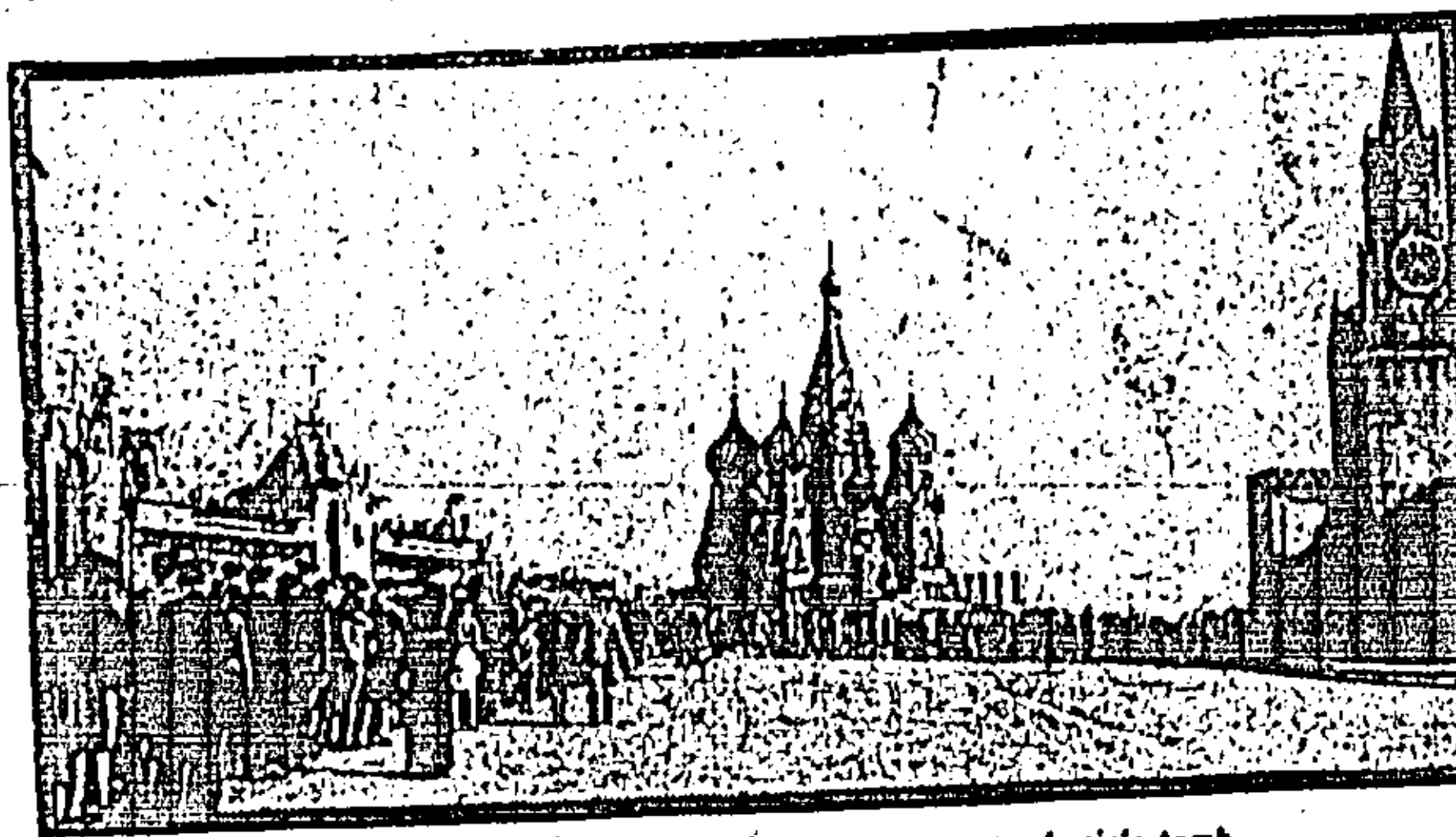
The Russians fall silent as they enter. A long staircase leads down into the earth.

Another turn leads into a tall black chamber with

jazzy decoration of the twenties, containing more sentries and the glass coffin.

Lenin lies at table height, with his feet towards the queue, brightly lit and clearly visible. He has a stubbly beard, and for impenetrability of expression only the Mona Lisa can rival him.

The queue, still silent, files up a ramp, to look at Lenin from above. I paused, entranced. A sentry just behind me said, "Do not linger, comrade." As we emerged a little girl behind us in the queue pointed at us and said to her friend: "Look, a couple of lords."



In Moscow's Red Square, the crowd queues to enter Lenin's tomb.

Lenin's country house, another point of pilgrimage, lies a few miles from Moscow in the direction of Warsaw. In Tsarist days it was used by the Governor of Moscow Province.

The house, of pale yellow stucco, with a columned portico, has two detached wings enclosing a formal garden with a terrace and a view. It is the sort of house an English nobleman of the Regency would have built.

We were asked to put on carpet slippers over our shoes. Our guide, a young partly-shaven Russian, held a black-beard pointer.

On the walls of the first room were texts from Lenin and Stalin, in raised gold letters on red velvet, and a map, showing how the Americans and the British tried to strangle the Communist revolution in 1918. Our guide, who knew we were British, explained this without rancour or embarrassment.

Farther on was a manifesto of Lenin calling for "pitiless mass terror" and a recent text of Stalin's reminding the Russians of "the enemy without."

In the hall was an old telephone—a black and gold thing of bells, handles and coils. Near it, on the wall, a framed letter of Lenin's (a facsimile) in which he reproached the operators of sabotage.

There are no original documents displayed in the Russian museums complaining of the telephone service to Moscow, and accusing the operators of sabotage.

About the house were many paintings of Lenin with Stalin, but only one photograph is displayed in many places in Russia. Stalin is anxious to stress his connection with the Master.

It took us two hours to go round the house, although it is not large.

Our guide apologised for the sketchy nature of our tour. He wished there was time for him to give us the doctrine which accompanied each exhibit, and he urged us, before we left, to see Lenin's cars.

We crossed the yard to the coach house. The doors were flung open, to reveal two 40 h.p. Rolls-Royces, corroding gently. One had been fitted with rubber caterpillar tracks in place of the rear wheels and with broad short skids at the front.

One relic of Lenin remained to be seen. In the garden is a tree stump covered by a little roof. In Lenin's time a tree-passer cut down this tree, and Lenin, who was both judge and accused party, gave him only a month's imprisonment. The stump is preserved as a monument to his clemency.

AROUND THE

THIRD MAN CITY

By Ritchie McEwen

VIENNA.

When rockets were used by both sides—during the war to blast out enemy strong-points, the officials who run Austria's State Railways must have jotted down, quite a few useful notes.

At least that's what it looked like for now the rocket-blasting idea is being used all over this country's railway system wherever there seems to be danger of snow blocking the line. Which it can do in these parts—especially at this time of year—almost as effectively as any concrete barrier.

But the rocket is the answer. Special squads—called presumably "Regimented Squad"—have been organised to fire effectively charged rockets at any dangerous-looking mass of snow. The idea being to break-up the snow high up in the mountains before it has time to turn into an avalanche and block the line. Last year a single avalanche killed more than 120 Austrians, knocked scores of trains off schedule and blocked lines for weeks.

SELLING souvenirs of the Nazi era seems to be becoming big business these days.

Joint investigations in Austria, Germany and Italy have revealed that there is a highly organised trade in selling Hitler relics to overseas tourists.

There is even a special catalogue listing all the Nazi insignia from Golden Party Badges (awarded to "founder members" of the Nazi party) to armbands worn by SS formations in the field during the war. The catalogue doesn't stop at the purely party badges. Com-

plete sets of medals issued during World War II are also listed: Knights Crosses, Iron Crosses with Oakleaves, with Swords, with Diamonds, and just simply Iron Crosses, first and second class.

But armbands of the "Commanders' Brigade" are the top 'value' at £50 a time.

By law, every street door must have a bell in working order, and all hallways and staircases in blocks of flats must be properly lit.

But the big thing is LOCKING UP. First of all there is the street door. Most of the buildings in Vienna are very old, and their locks correspondingly so. Street door keys average six inches long, weigh anything up to half a pound if made of iron.

No Viennese is satisfied with one lock on his flat. The average number of locks on a front door is three, and chains are always put up when the family goes to bed.

I know of one man who has five Yale type keys. One fits the street door (he lives in a modern building), the others fit a row of locks on his flat door!

P.S. His flat was burgled recently.

NEVER billet a Red Army soldier if you can help it. This seems to be the moral of the following little story of the market town of Deutsch-Wagram (population 4,000).

Only recently over 5,000 Russian soldiers were billeted there. When they were "posted" to another area they took with them more than 700 pieces of

furniture, including the doors, wash-bowls and windows.

Despite protests to the Russian commander, the Red Army men were allowed to carry off anything that took their fancy. Anything of interest in his bill of lading he couldn't take away, the Russian soldier dumped on the pavement in case a 'comrade' fancied it.

Following widespread indignation throughout the country, the Russians blandly explained that the furniture was only 'borrowed' by the units for their new billets and would be returned in 'due course'. Anyone who felt he had 'suffered a loss' and could prove it to 'Russian satisfaction' would be reimbursed.

Or so say the Russians.

FIFTY percent of all Viennese children born since the end of the war stutter.

This startling revelation has led to the institution of special classes three times a week for tiny tots attending kindergarten schools in an effort to cure this impediment before they reach the age of five, when speech is fully developed.

Authorities here say the children stutter as a direct result of disturbed minds and family life following the war, which brought in its wake starvation, inflation, and the Russians!

To end on a more cheerful note, Vienna is to be transformed into a City of flowers this Spring. Hundreds of rose-beds have been planted in the main squares, along the broader avenues and at street crossings. Thousands of plants from the wretched hovels of the former Imperial palaces are to be bedded out in the public gardens.

It is the aim of the City fathers to earn for Vienna the nickname of "the garden city of Europe".

It looks as though they may succeed.

THE VOICE of New Zealand

'Together we can banish the spectre of bankruptcy'

by The Rt. Hon. S. G. HOLLAND
Prime Minister of New Zealand

From New Zealand in 1900 we exported 140 million lb. weight of wool; 50 years later our wool exports had risen to 400 million lb.

In 1900 we exported 9,600 tons of butter; in 1950 we exported more than 16 times as much. In 1900 we exported about 5,000 tons of cheese; in 1950 we exported 100,000 tons of cheese.

In 1900 we exported about 90,000 tons of meat; this year we hope to export close on 400,000 tons; and our production of these and other commodities is increasing steadily.

Soon we shall begin the largest industrial project New Zealand has known—the production of newsprint, pulp, and other products from our forests, which, planted about 20 years ago, have now reached the stage where they will yield a rich harvest.

We have seen this development in our own country, and we are going steadily on with it. We know it can be done.

Sounder Basis

By pressing on with raising the productive power of the Commonwealth we shall banish completely the spectre of bankruptcy which has haunted us since the war.

Every country in the Commonwealth has resources awaiting development. We must see that this development goes ahead. Only in this way can we earn enough from the rest of the world to raise our standards of living and to give the pound sterling the strength and stability that it used to have, and that it must have again.

It does not do to underestimate the gravity of the situation, but it does help if we approach those tasks with optimism that practical solutions are within our reach, and that courageous decisions will overcome the immediate problem and put things permanently on a much sounder basis.

Development

THERE are vast resources in the British Commonwealth. In the development of those resources lies our economic salvation. We need today the sort of investment that Britain made overseas last century.

New Zealand, Australia, Canada, and the United States

Itself were developed largely by the money and goods loaned by Great Britain. Look at the results of this development.

Things were pretty bad and that the remedies must be pretty tough and so they are.

The silver lining is to be seen in the attitude of the men who came from widely scattered parts of the world and in their determination to tackle the situation—not only the immediate crisis, but in their determination to find a course whereby these constantly recurring crises can be replaced by a condition of long-range stability and confidence.

We have not cured our troubles when we have taken the immediate measures necessary—measures designed to cut down our spending, mainly by reducing imports from the rest of the world.

Solidarity

THE Finance Ministers all agreed that there should be the maximum possible expansion of earning power, and we have started an examination of the opportunities for an early increase in the production of food, raw materials, and other essential goods in the Sterling Area.

If we are to balance our trade with the outside world at a high level, we must develop our resources and increase our earnings.

This means the fuller development of the British Commonwealth, or the British Empire, as many of us still like to call it, for the Sterling Area is mainly the British Commonwealth, apart from Canada.

Although Canada is not

classified as a member of the Sterling Area, she has as keen an interest in the achievement and maintenance of a sound and stable sterling currency as the members of the Sterling Area themselves.

I SUPPOSE it is a fair thing to say that many people throughout the United Kingdom felt a bit blue and depressed as they read, or listened to, the story of the Sterling Area financial crisis and the steps which the Chancellor of the Exchequer has announced as being Britain's contribution to the solution of those problems.

No one gets any pleasure out of having to do unpleasant things, but there is a silver lining to the clouds.

WHAT IS THIS CRISIS?

The crisis is, put simply, the prospect of insolvency or bankruptcy for the countries of the Sterling Area within a few months.

The prospect of bankruptcy is not a pretty one. It means that a country cannot pay its way—cannot buy food for its people, machinery or equipment, to keep the country running in the normal way.

HOW HAS THIS CRISIS ARISEN?

It has arisen because the Sterling Area as a whole is spending more than it is earning. To cure our troubles, therefore, we have to cut our spending and increase our earnings.

On The Spot

WE have been on the spot before and have developed a fairly clear pattern of approach in such circumstances. We call the members of the family to the conference table, members of the Sterling Area I came to London realising that

HONGKONG GIRLS BREAK KOWLOON RECORDS AS TEETH CHATTER

By "RECORDER"

The first ever Hongkong v. Kowloon athletic meet in history was held at Boundary Street yesterday in very wintry conditions and on a track made heavy by recent rain. The chattering teeth ranged from those of Alexander Ajayi Alapini of Lagos, Nigeria, who said it was the coldest day he had ever known, to Deborah Hurlbutt's.

Deborah was all shivers throughout the afternoon, except for the few minutes when she was turning in two of the most remarkable leaps in local history. The better of the two—14 feet 11½ inches—was the third best ever in Hongkong.

If Debbie was older than 13½, her two leaps would not have been very remarkable. At 13½ they may well be the best ever done at that age. The International Association of Track and Field Statisticians will soon be getting down to checking that up.

More remarkable was the fact that Deborah's best competitive leap up to yesterday was short of 15 feet, though she came near to 14 in a jump in January at Caroline Hill when she leaped well short of the take-off board.

On her first leap Deborah went out to 14 feet 9½ inches, on her second to 14 feet 11½ inches and on her third to 14 feet 2 inches. The next best in an all-star field was an effort of 13 feet 7½ inches by Lee So-yung and Pong Sze, the latter of whom cleared 14 feet 9½ inches for second place at last year's Colony Championships.

On her third leap Deborah got rather tied up trying to remember everything she was told to do in a pre-jump coaching session and landed on the wrong foot. If she hadn't dropped that down too fast, she would have sailed well over 15 feet.

Her best effort of 14 feet 11½ inches yesterday represents:

- (1) One of the best leaps ever, if not the best, by a 13-year-old girl;
- (2) The third best leap, by a feminine athlete in the past 12 months in Southern Asia;
- (3) The third best leap by a girl in Hongkong's athletic history; it was three-quarters of an inch short of becoming the official Colony record;
- (4) The best long jump ever recorded in Kowloon, beating the 14 feet 7 inches by J. Marshall of KGVs in 1950;
- (5) A Boundary Street ground record;
- (6) The best leap ever by a King George V School girl, also beating J. Marshall's figure; and the second best leap ever by a schoolgirl in Hongkong.

This was all so exciting to Deborah, until yesterday just another performer at athletic meets, that when all was over she was ready to go home in her spiked running shoes.

Sharing the spotlight with her was Valerie Jilott, King George V School hockey captain and also a Hongkong girl, who equalled Julia Tingay's Colony record by going over 4 feet 3 inches in the High Jump, leaving Julia second at 4 feet 4 inches.

Going over 4 feet 5 inches, Valerie was clear of the bar by a good two inches, but she failed in three attempts at 4 feet 6. She has cleared 4 feet 8 inches in practice.

MORE REMARKABLE

These two performances, Valerie's after an hour of a very strenuous hockey match, were the more remarkable in that the ground conditions limited the winner of the Men's Long Jump, T. Moynan, to nearly two feet below his best, no one in a field of six long jumpers who have done over 21 feet clearing 20, and the Men's High Jump winner, S/Sgt. Handley, to three inches below his best.

Conditions were, to say the least, not ideal for records on the track. Stephen Xavier's 100 Yards Dash in 10.2 seconds, caught by one watch at 10.1, represented some remarkable sprinting. Stephen said he very nearly lost his balance on the heavy ground.

University's Norman Lo demonstrated that his quarter mile in 53 seconds at Poldham was a creditable enough mark as he outran T. E. Williams, whose

KIWI HURDLER WORKS HIS OWN WAY

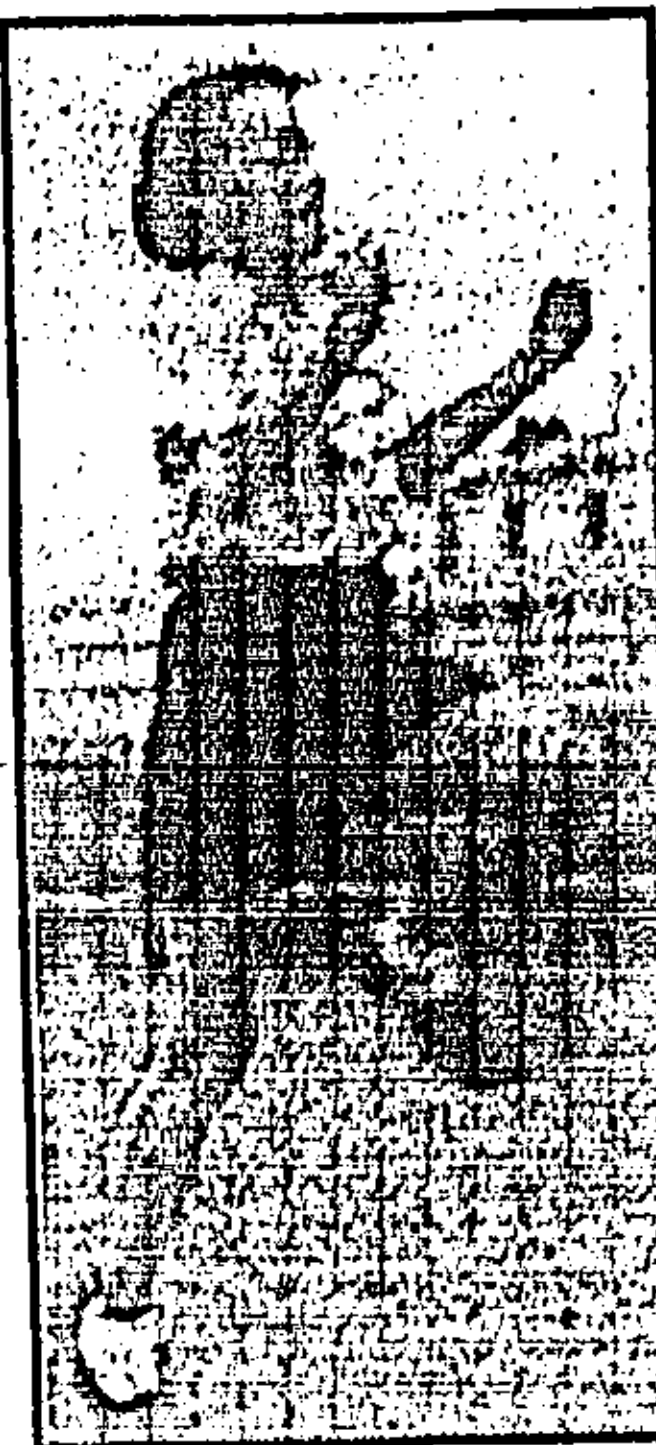
Derek Steward, 23-year-old New Zealand hurdler, has come to London with one ambition. It is to convince the New Zealand selectors that he should be included in their Olympic team for Helsinki.

Derek thinks the best way to do that is to put in some intensive work in England, and is letting nothing to deter him. He worked his passage to England, without the prospect of a job or a place to live, and had to spend his first night on a bench in London's Trafalgar Square. Now he is happily settled in and has joined Herve Hill, Harrier, devoting all his spare time to training.

record he had broken last week, by quite a comfortable margin in 54.7 seconds.

The victories in the men's running events were everywhere, except in the Three Miles, by handsome margins. In the longest race on the programme, L/Bdr. Munson was shaken off by Lt. Dyer only in the last lap and not by a very great distance for a three-mile race.

Stephen Xavier won the 220 Yards in 23.7 seconds, which is a good time for the two-turn Boundary Street track, and was well over a second ahead of



Deborah

the rest of the field, who came in all bunched together. The RAF, through Hamzah, Alapini and Roach, finished two three-four in this event.

The 220 Yards was almost an Olympic event, the first being an Australian Portuguese, a Malay, a Nigerian, an Englishman and a Chinese.

GOOD GOING

Lt. G. McCord won the Half Mile in 2 minutes 0.3 seconds, winning by a clear two seconds over the fast 300 yards in a queer race in which all six competitors were bunched together at the start of the bell lap. The time 4:49.4 was one of the best ever recorded in Hongkong.

The field events produced nothing of note, but established the fact that Chan Wai-chin of South China, who won the Shot Put and Javelin Throw and came second in the Discus Throw, is the best weight man in Hongkong.

The almost all-Welsh feminine recording machinery (the only non-Welsh girl among them looking like one) could not remember what to describe the event in which men heave an iron ball and described it by their score sheets as "Weight Men."

Julia Tingay, Hongkong's greatest feminine all-rounder, wasn't at her best after two weeks' illness and started by finishing last in the 100 Yards, won by little Lam Kak-lan in the good time of 12.5 seconds—the third fastest in the Colony's history. Lam Kak-lan is so small that she could conceivably fit into a travelling bag, but she is lightning on her feet.

Julia won the 220 yards quite handsomely from the best field ever assembled for this event, and finished second in the High Jump, a good contribution for a team captain.

PRIZES PRESENTED

At the end of the meet, Mr. Ko Cheung-hung of the Hongkong Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Mr. C. H. Cheng, President of the Kowloon General Chamber of Commerce, donors of the shield, and cup respectively, gave a short speech congratulating the athletes for their keen interest in sports, and wished them all future successes. Captain of the Kowloon Team, Lt. McCord, was presented with

A NEAR BLANKET FINISH AND A RUNAWAY



This was a near blanket finish in the 100 Yards Dash at yesterday's athletic meeting between Hongkong and Kowloon at Boundary Street, though the time-keepers caught Lam Kak-lan (second from left) four-tenths of a second ahead of Wong Yee-man (third from left) in second place.

From the left, the runners are Jennifer Hart, Lam Kak-lan, Wong Yee-man, Poon Ching-woon and Julia Tingay.



This was a runaway for Stephen Xavier (extreme left), the Colony record holder in the 100 and 200 Metres, as he won the 220 Yards from Sgt. Hamzah of the Royal Air Force.

From the left, the runners are Xavier, Hamzah, Lt. Shelley, F/Lt. R. Roach, A. A. Alapini and Shek Ka-lim.—China Mail Photo.

Football Association's Begging Letter For £7,000 Was A Shock!

Says IVAN SHARPE

London.

The army of people who still regard football as a game will pass a vote of thanks to the Treasury for restricting bank overdrafts to pressing national needs, and so checking transfer-fee inflation.

Left high and dry are the many football clubs who wish to borrow money to secure a new player. That's out.

Whatever security is offered, the banks will not now grant overdrafts for football purposes.

These transfer transactions are highly inflationary, anyway. If the bloated £20,000, £30,000, £35,000 fee is dealt, there will be no functional transfer from me. I hope it stays dead. £10,000 should be the absolute limit.

Matthew Busby, able manager of Manchester United, says the days of fantastic fees for average players are over. He thinks there is still money for the outstanding player "who may become available for transfer." Puzzle, find him.

Let's hope this also means the end of the unsportsmanlike system of degrading relegation by buying new players on the last lap and passing on the penalty to poorer clubs.

Slump has arrived while the Labour Ministry's Committee is rounding off its report on players' pay. So there may be second thoughts. But this should not prevent the match-based transfer system getting the jolt it deserves.

CLUBS ANNOYED

Amid all this financial disturbance the FA have startled their friends by issuing a begging letter to the clubs asking for £7,000 to send their football team to the Olympic Games.

This from the organisation regarded as one of the wealthiest sports bodies in the country! The late P. W. Hinder, of Aston Villa fame, used to say: "The FA has only to raise its little finger to raise £1,000."

The appeal has come as a rude surprise, and hard-up clubs are annoyed.

The FA's six-figure assets may have shrunk with the rest. But they still drew £21,000 last season from the FA and Amateur Cup competitions, apart from international match profits.

Wales and Ireland say they can't afford to send any players to Helsinki, but will loan men if England pay. Scotland refuse to send amateurs to compete against the Olympians, foreign professionals, England play and pay. But why send round the hat?

Surely, at a pinch, £7,000 could have been raised by the more dignified and constructive means of staging full-dress rehearsals at Highbury and Tottenham between the Olympic XI and Arsenal and the Spurs.

Instead, the FA have asked 600 clubs in membership from Ashfield Pits to Arsenal, via

per to Penrith, Worthington to Worthing, and Yeovil to York—to send subscriptions, organise matches for the fund, or arrange for "collectors to appeal for donations at matches."

Aims for the love of Olympic amateurism!

GIVEN IT AWAY

What is this Olympic amateurism? Coinciding with the Scottish protest comes Viscount Montgomery's declaration that amateurism is unknown in competitive sports.

Let's hope this also means the end of the unsportsmanlike system of degrading relegation by buying new players on the last lap and passing on the penalty to poorer clubs.

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ARGONAUTS DRAW WITH RECREIO

Weather conditions curtailed the week-end hockey programme but it was enlivened by one excellent and keenly fought match. On the Police ground against Argonauts "A", Recreio "A" only just managed to maintain their unbeaten record. Right from the start they had the greater part of the play, but on the fast and rather slippery ground, they were unable to finish off their movements, the ball usually going over the goal-line for a 25-yard bully.

The Argonaut defence had a great deal to do with this, being very steady and marking so closely that each time the ball reached the circle, there were at least three defenders and the goalkeeper to cramp their style, giving the attacking forwards no chance to take a careful shot.

It was then rather against the run of the play when the Argonauts broke away and Dillon on the right wing put in a beautiful shot that gave Garcia, the Recreio goalkeeper, little chance.

Argonauts now started getting more of their share of the game and a few minutes later James, their centre-forward, scored with another beautiful shot.

Half-time came soon with no further score, and it looked very much as if the Recreio colours were going to be lowered.

However in the second half, Recreio started pressing almost continuously and they seemed to have mastered the tricky ground conditions, looking much more dangerous than they had in the first half.

It was only a matter of time before they scored and the first Recreio goal came from Gutierrez on the left wing with a reversed-stick shot.

In the closing minutes of the game Recreio pressed desperately for the equaliser. In a melee in front of goal, they managed to net the ball, Marques being the scorer of what was the last goal of the game.

The result, 2-2, was a very fair result, for the Argonaut forwards when they did get the ball always looked more like scorers than their opposite numbers, and several times in the second half they came close to scoring in breakaways.

The Recreio backs opened up the game and were always lying well forward in aggressive style.

LEAGUE SCORES

The results in the league matches were as follows:

First Division (Men's): Argonauts "A" 2, Recreio "A" 2; R.N. W.O. v. University; Thunderbolts W.O. v. Police.

Second Division (Men's): Saturday—HKAA 0, Argonauts "B" 7; Sunday—HKAA 0, Army "B" 10; YMCA 5, Nau Javan 0.

Ladies' League: Thursday—KGV "A" 4, KGV "B" 3; Sunday—Dorians 5, University 1; Grimsby "B" 0, Little Flower 3; Recreio 2, KGV "A" 0.

All other matches were cancelled owing to the state of the grounds.

DANES WIN THOMAS CUP MATCH

Copenhagen, Feb. 17. Denmark beat Sweden by six matches to three today in their semi-final tie in the European zone of the Thomas Cup (badminton) tournament.

They will meet England in the final.

Denmark held a 3-1 lead at the close of yesterday's play but lost two of the three singles today only to win the two doubles and so survive the tie.

The following were the results of today's games:

SINGLES

Nils Jonson (Sweden) beat Joern Skarup (Denmark) 9-15, 15-17, 15-8.

Knut Mahgren (Sweden) beat Joergen Hansen (Denmark) 15-12, 12-10, 15-0.

Poul Holm (Denmark) beat Inge Blomberg (Sweden) 15-11, 15-2.

DOUBLES

Ib Olsen and Joyn Nygaard (Denmark) beat Nils Jonson and Stellan Mohn (Sweden) 6-15, 15-17, 15-11.

Poul Holm and Ole Jensen (Denmark) beat Inge Blomberg and Knut Mahgren (Sweden) 15-12, 15-13, 15-8.

The left flank pair of Hilary Holm and Sheila Hall showed good combination but were up against a steady right flank in Elvie Cook, who was responsible in stepping them on a number of occasions.

Arthur Peall says: TRY THIS TRICK SHOT AT THE PARTY



"Kissed" into the right top pocket.

A DRAW IN A DRIZZLE & RAF LIKE IT

Kowloon Cricket Club and Army "A" battled it out to a draw at Cox's Road in the only First Division League match played on Saturday and brought the Royal Air Force, who kept out of the rain, back into a very favourable position in the Championship race.

RAF have actually lost fewer points to date than the other two League leaders, as this table shows:

	P	W	D	L	Pts
KCC	14	10	4	44	
Army "A"	12	8	4	38	
RAF	11	9	1	33	

In what was a drizzle always and a shower at times, Capt. Campbell and Capt. Graveston put on 124 runs for the second wicket in 38 minutes, the former scoring 60 and the latter 52.

Jim Sellers, who finally finished with the wickets of Campbell, Deighton, Graveston and Haycraft for 40 runs in eight overs, then started the march back to the pavilion and three more Army wickets fell for 37 runs in 23 minutes.

TOO LONG

Army took a long time clearing and that cost them three points.

To the declared total of 167 for five, KCC replied with 85 for seven, the precession becoming regular after a first wicket stand of 31 runs in 29 minutes by Pat Dodge and Kenneth Lo.

Deighton took five of these wickets for 39 runs in 18 overs, but not those of Davidson and Muldoon, who played out time with Kermani and Sellers still to bat.

Recreio Beat Schoolgirls

King George V School "A" marked the wrong forward and lost their crucial Ladies' Hockey League game to Recreio by two goals to nil yesterday to practically concede the Championship to the Portuguese club.

While they were still busy marking the right-wing in the second half, Recreio's star right-winger, Stella Correa, had switched over to the centre-forward position.

The Schoolgirls did not realise their error until the Recreio star had scored two goals against them.

FAIRLY EVEN

Play was fairly even with both sides missing a number of scoring chances. The Schoolgirls were rather out of control at least on occasions to miss the goal-mouth by mere inches.

Among the Recreio forwards, the most outstanding was undoubtedly Stella Correa, whose speed and goal control of the ball made her a constant danger at right-wing in the first half and enabled her to score both Recreio goals in the second half.

The half-line was Recreio's weakness but was lucky to have the support of two steady full-backs in Eylee Took and Ena Rozza-Pereira and a sound goalkeeper in Doreen Ozorio.

The School defense put up a gallant resistance throughout, with Graham-Cumming coming through with some fine saves.

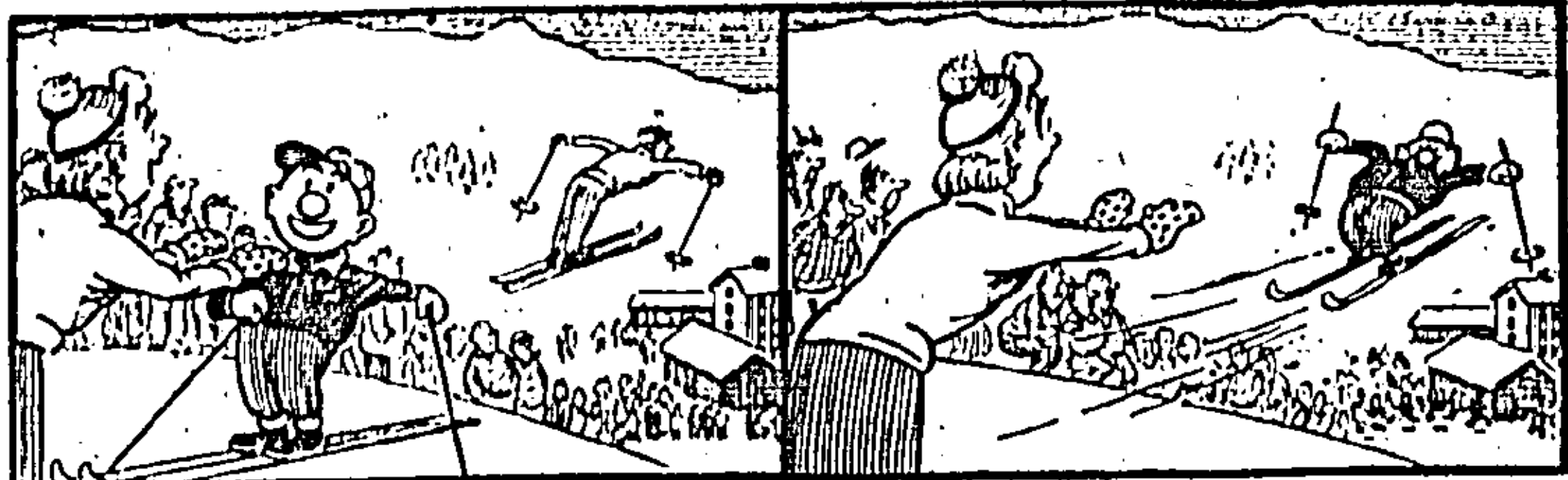
FROM MELBOURNE

The two goals scored against them were from males in front of the goalmouth. In the forward line, Valerie Jilott was unfortunate in not having scored at least one goal.

The left flank pair of Hilary Holm and Sheila Hall showed good combination but were up against a steady right flank in Elvie Cook, who was responsible in stepping them on a number of occasions.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



The Olympic Winter Games

Brilliant Figure Skating Display By Britain's Jeanette Altwegg

Oslo, Feb. 17.

A new Olympic record for the 5,000 Metres Speed Skating—first new record of this year's Games—and a brilliant display by Britain's Jeanette Altwegg to head the women figure skaters in their compulsory figures, featured today's events of the Sixth Winter Olympiad here.

Hjalmar Andersen (Norway), winner of the World and three European Championship Medals, and world record holder for 6,000 and 10,000 metres, was the speed skater and his time of 8 mins. 10.6 seconds knocked nine seconds off the Olympic record set in 1936 by Ivar Ballangrud (Norway).

Andersen established his world record time of 8 mins. 7.3 seconds at Trondheim last year. Best of the Japanese speed skaters was Yoshiyasu Gomi with a time of 8 mins. 38.6 seconds.

Sugawara finished fifteenth in 8 mins. 44.4 seconds.

Miss Altwegg, with a substantial lead over 24 rivals at the completion of the compulsory figures in the Women's Figure Skating, appears a certainty to add the Olympic honours to her World, European and British titles.

Four years ago Miss Barbara Ann Scott (Canada) captured the four "crowns" in one year. The British brunette holds, on an average score of the total points awarded by nine judges, the useful lead of 4.622 from Tenley Albright (United States) and also has a wide margin in her favour in the placements column.

Surprise of the figures has been the comparative failure of Mlle. du Bief (France), who got within a point of Miss Altwegg in the European Championships. She appeared to be affected by the cold here and was far from her best.

The general impression here is that Miss Altwegg is the most adept school figure skater since Miss Scott won the 1948 honours.

Other events today were the jumping competition of the combined skiing event, and the women's downhill race.

PACKED WITH FANS
The Bistrot Stadium was packed with 30,000 fans for the 5,000-Metre event, the second of the skating "classics", the United States having won the 500 Metres yesterday.

Ice conditions were perfect for the speed skaters with temperatures two degrees below zero, but it was cloudy overhead and a mist hung low over the Stadium.

Andersen covered the first 600 metres in 22.0 seconds, and then roared off lap after lap of 400 metres in times between 38 and 40 seconds.

Andersen was loudly cheered throughout his fantastic run in which, for the first two laps, he was inside the world record. Best of the other early times was 8 mins. 30.0 seconds by Van Der Voort, with whom Andersen raced in his heat.

John Graham Hearn (Britain) returned a time of 8 mins. 47 seconds, which held third place for a time. Then Matti

Women's downhill skiing
1. Austria: Jochum Belser, 1:47.1
2. Annemarie Buchner Fischer, Germany, 1:48.0
3. Giuliana Munzio, Italy, 1:49.0
4. Erika Mahringer, Austria, 1:49.5
5. Madeleine Berthod, Switzerland, 1:50.7
6. Margit Vamminen, Norway, 1:51.3
7. Johanne Hestvold, Canada, 1:51.3
8. Evi Jandt, Germany, 1:52.9
9. Ida Schopfer, Switzerland, 1:53.0
10. Hannelore Franke, Germany, (fied), 1:53.0

5,000 Metres speed skating
1. Hjalmar Andersen, Norway, 8:10.6
2. Kees Brockman, Netherlands, 8:21.0
3. Sverre Haugli, Norway, 8:22.4
4. Anton Huker, Netherlands, 8:26.3
5. Wim Van Der Voort, Netherlands, 8:30.8
6. Karl-Erik Asplund, Sweden, 8:30.7
7. Pentti Lammi, Finland, 8:31.5
8. Arthur Mannabarth, Austria, 8:36.3
9. Wingo K. Hansen, Norway, 8:37.2
10. Yoshiyasu Gomi, Japan, 8:38.6

SKI JUMP
(First half of Nordic combined)
Best jump, Points
1. Simon Slattvik, Norway, 210m 10ms 22.5
2. Sverre Stenersen, Norway, 228
3. Per Gjeitva, Norway, 216-6 1/2 212
4. Hans Eder, Austria, 211-7 209
5. Heikki Aho, Finland, 206-8 1/2 207.5

SING TAO PAY DEARLY FOR TAKING THINGS TOO EASILY AGAINST EASTERN

By "SPIV"

The three crucial First Division Soccer League games during the week-end brought one stunning upset, when Sing Tao paid the penalty for taking things too easily and lost to Kitchee by two goals to one.

South China with a reinforced line-up defeated Eastern by 3-1 to maintain their lead in the League table, but their win was far from being an impressive one.

Only Army of the three teams displayed a form anywhere near that of a champion team, with a decisive three-nil win over Navy.

A heavy continuous drizzle and heavy cross winds rendered good football impossible on Saturday, particularly at Carline Hill in the match between Eastern and South China.

Even with these factors taken into consideration, it was conspicuously evident that South China's reshuffled forward line of Szeto Man, Chung Fook-loon, Ko Po-keung, Lee Yuk-tak and Mok Chun-wah was a huge failure.

Only one forward was playing and that was Mok Chun-wah. Chung Fook-loon proved that he was essentially a half-back, and Ko Po-keung, although he tried hard to play an unselfish game, was too clumsy to fit into short-passing tactics.

BETTER FOOTBALL
The Kitchee-Sing Tao match yesterday produced better football, although the ground conditions were still far from ideal.

I had the occasion of remarking once in these columns that Sing Tao would at one time or other meet with a costly defeat through their habit of taking things too easily.

It happened yesterday, and when they did try really hard, they found themselves up against a team already inspired with the vision of scoring one of the upsets of the season.

Yesterday, it was the heavier-built Sing Tao defenders who were outpositioned, had he let the ball pass.

For the rest of the game, the Eastern team were the more handicapped by the wet ground, being unable to make long clearances, and put into effect their along the ground short passing movements.

Lack of shooting power in front of the goalmouth cost them at least two goals, on both occasions, one of their forwards trying to take the ball still nearer to the goal when only about five yards from it.

DEFENCE EARNED VICTORY
It was to the fine performance of their defence that the League leaders owed their victory. Head and shoulders above them was left-back Chan Ka-sau, who in addition to scoring the equaliser with a free-kick just outside the box, was the hero of the team with his accurate tackling and powerful clearing first-timers.

On his performance on Saturday and in the game against the Danes on Wednesday, Chan Ka-sau proved that he is perhaps the best left-back in the Colony today.

Another outstanding player for South China was Chiu Chor-wing whose return to the Caroline Hill team at right-half has further strengthened their defence.

Indeed, in the words of one of the pressmen at the match, South China played almost with a four-men team, Mok Chun-wah, Chiu Chor-wing, Tong Sheung and Chan Ka-sau.

Pau King-yin at goal was left with very little to do, but South China's glorious save, which turned the tide of the game.

Eastern put up another gallant performance and though they failed to make their seventh straight win, were very close to doing it at one stage of the game.

After scoring the first goal in the sixth minute of the game, they had a glorious opportunity of notching up another goal immediately afterwards.

A diagonal ground centre from the right went all the way across past Fok Yue-wah. With only the goalkeeper to beat, left-wing Lo Kwok-tie sent in a perfect rising drive to the near corner of the goal, only to see the South China goalkeeper coming through with his most spectacular save of the day.

Had Eastern got this goal, the result might have well been a different one.

VALUABLE LESSON
The Eastern captain and centre-half, Lee Ping-chiu, learnt a very valuable lesson in this match. His deliberate handling of the ball, to a short pass just outside the box gave Chan Ka-sau the opportunity of equalising for his side.

On a slippery ground, it was doubtful if that short pass would have ended in a goal, despite the fact that the defence

suffered most from the slippery ground. Hsu King-sing found it practically impossible to move about, and so did Lau Chung-sang. Both forward lines were almost even in the number of scoring chances, with probably Sing Tao having slightly the more.

THROWN AWAY
On the slippery ground yesterday, their usual precise short passing movements, however, were not too successful, and they did try to utilize the wings, some grand chances were thrown away by erratic first-timers.

The Kitchee forwards capitalised on their speed to the fullest; advantage, both their goals being individual efforts.

The first goal, which came in the 6th minute of the second half, was the result of a beautiful pass by Chau Man-chi from midfield.

After securing the ball in a tussle with the Sing Tao left-half, Chau Man-chi drove it along the ground for almost 30 yards, catching Hsu Yung-sang on the wrong foot.

The ball passed him on his left and Eastern left-winger Leung Wing-kwong cut it, raced with the ball to the goalmouth and drove it past Yue Yiu-tak.

Sing Tao obtained the equaliser five minutes later from a corner kick. The kick went to Hsu Yung-sang whose header was blocked by a defender.

The ball bounded to the feet of Lee Hung-kee who had no difficulty in putting it past Cheung Koon-hing at point blank range.

THRILLING SOCCER
Almost 20 minutes of thrilling soccer were seen after this, as both sides came near to scoring, with Sing Tao having the major share of the attack, and Kitchee keeping to the defensive.

Two minutes before the end, an unfield clearance saw the ball going to the Eastern centre-forward, Lau Wai-man, who swerved round Hsu King-sing and streaked for the goalmouth.

Chang Yin-ching came across to tackle him, but Lau snapped the rebound and drove the ball hard and low to the corner of the net, with Yue Yiu-tak making a futile effort to dive at it.

NOTICE
THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
ANNUAL RACE MEETING
1952
22nd, 26th and 29th March and
Hong Kong Derby—31st May 1952

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the above may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Telephone House; the Club House, Happy Valley and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close to the Secretary, Telephone House, 1st floor, at NOON on Tuesday, 19th February, 1952.

Please enclose entry form in the green envelope provided.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

NOTICE
THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 5th Race Meeting, 1952 to be held on Saturday, 1st and Sunday, 8th March, 1952, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Telephone House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 21st February, 1952.

By Order,
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By Order,
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Secretary.



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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

FIFTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 1st & Saturday 8th March, 1952

(Held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m. each day. There are 9 races on the 1st Day and 9 races on the 2nd Day (18 in all).

Through Tickets (at \$36.00 each) may be obtained at the Comptroller Office of the Club, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race of the Meeting on 8th March, 1952.

Through Tickets reserved for this Meeting but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 20th February, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future meetings.

To avoid congestion at the Club's Office at Telephone House, non-members are requested to purchase their sweep tickets at the Club's Branch Offices at:

5 D'Almeida Street, Hong Kong

or

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon

TOTALISATOR

The attention of Totalisator Investors is drawn to the following rules:—

Dividends will be paid on the winning and placed ponies so declared by the Stewards when the "All Clear" is given. The "All Clear" signal will be indicated by a white light and/or a white sphere at the Totalisator Tower. BACKERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO DESTROY OR THROW AWAY THEIR TICKETS UNTIL AFTER THE "ALL CLEAR" SIGNAL HAS BEEN EXHIBITED.

Totalisator Tickets should be examined and checked before leaving the Selling Counters as mistakes of any description cannot be rectified later.

Cash received in respect of Dividends should be checked before leaving the Pay-Out Counters as no claim for short payment of the value of tickets presented can be entertained once investors have left the Counters.

All winning tickets and tickets for refunds must be presented for payment at the Race Course on the day to which they refer, but none will be paid later than one hour after the time for which the last race of the day has been scheduled to be run.

In no circumstances will any Dividends be paid or refunds made unless a ticket is produced. Payment WILL NOT be made on torn or disfigured tickets.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE
Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non-members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 per day including tax, for ladies or gentlemen, are obtainable through the Secretary at Telephone House, on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all bills, etc.

Only a limited number of badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will be on sale at the Race Course.

The Branch Offices and the Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. on both days. The Secretary's Office will close at 11.45 a.m. each day. The Treasurers' Comptroller Office and the Secretary's Office are situated at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE
The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3.00 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIC TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

SERVANTS' PASSES
Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Owing to the congestion in the Members' Betting Hall and at Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES
Application Forms for Essential Supplies Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited.

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NOTICE

THE HONG KONG BADMINTON ASSOCIATION

1951-1952 Hong Kong Annual Open Championships

Entries are invited for the following events of the above championships which are expected to begin on March 3, 1952:

1. Senior Men's Singles
2. Senior Men's Doubles
3. Senior Mixed Doubles
4. Junior Men's Singles
5. Junior Men's Doubles
6. Junior Mixed Doubles
7. Schoolboys' Singles
8. Schoolboys' Doubles
9. Schoolgirls' Singles
10. Schoolgirls' Doubles
11. Students' Singles
12. Students' Doubles

Entry and Regulation forms are obtainable from Club representatives and School sportsmasters or sports-mistresses, and from the Hon. Secretary c/o China Mail. Entries will close on February 28, 1952.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 5th Race Meeting, 1952 to be held on Saturday, 1st and Sunday, 8th March, 1952, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Telephone House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 21st February, 1952.

By Order,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"FENGTIEN"	Yokohama & Yokohama	3 p.m. 10th Feb.
"YOKOHAMA"	Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama	5 p.m. 10th Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	10 a.m. 22nd Feb.
"SZCHUEN"	Kobe & Moji	10 a.m. 22nd Feb.
"FOYANG"	Djakarta & Sourabaya	10 a.m. 22nd Feb.
"FUNGING"	Djakarta	10 a.m. 22nd Feb.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 22nd Feb.
"FENGING"	Labuan	10 a.m. 4th Mar.

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"VOCHOW"	Singapore	4 p.m. 18th Feb.
"FOYANG"	Keelung	10/20th Feb.
"SZCHUEN"	Bangkok	20th Feb.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	21st Feb.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore	23rd Feb.
"FUNGING"	Kobe	23/24th Feb.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 10th Feb.
"CHANGSHIA"	Kure, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kobe, Shimizu	26th Feb.
"TAIPING"	Japan	5th Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney	11th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	In Port
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	1st Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Moji	8th Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

SAILINGS TO		
"ANTIOCHUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow via Manila	4 p.m. 21st Feb.
"CYCLOPS"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	26th Feb.
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.
"CLYTONEUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Manila	22nd Mar.
"ANCHISES"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th Mar.

Sails		
G. "PELEUS"	Liverpool	25th Feb.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	do	25th Feb.
G. "ANCHISES"	do	1st Mar.
S. "CLYTONEUS"	do	11th Mar.
G. "PATROCLUS"	do	17th Mar.
S. "ASTYANAX"	18th Feb.	24th Mar.
G. "AENEAS"	25th Feb.	1st Apr.
S. "ASCANIUS"	5th Mar.	10th Apr.
G. "PERSEUS"	12th Mar.	17th Apr.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS
"MENESTHEUS" 25th Feb.
"DONA NATI" 16th Mar.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Dangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 8.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	10.00 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-4)	10.00 a.m. Tues. 2.15 p.m. Wed.	12.30 Noon Thurs. 4.15 p.m. Fri.
HK/Singapore/Batavia (DC-4)	8.30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 3.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice. For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel: 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 CONNAUGHT RD. W. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878



ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Manila	20th Feb.
"BENVENUE"	Japan	25th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore on or abt.	18th Mar.
"BENLEDI"	U.K. via Singapore	29th Mar.
"BENCROUCHAN"	Japan	20th Apr.
"BENLEUCHI"	U.K. via Singapore	22nd Apr.
"BENMACDHUI"	U.K. via Singapore	24th Apr.

SAILINGS

SHIPS	TO	DEPARTS
"BENAVON"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	23rd Feb.
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Hull	25th Feb.
"BENATTOW"	Avonmouth, London & Hamburg	21st Mar.
"BENAVON"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Hull	30th Mar.
"BENLEDI"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	2nd Apr.
"BENCROUCHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence London & Hull	30th Apr.
"BENLEDI"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Hamburg	1st May

Sails Manila, Cebu, Tawau, Sandakan, Jesselton & Labuan.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building. Telephone: 34165.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

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and other countries \$3.00 per month

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary

Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: 2611 (5 Lines).

Telephone: 2611.

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NOTICE

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company (Second Floor, Telephone House, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong) on SATURDAY, the 15th day of March, 1952, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with the statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1951, to confirm the appointment of two Directors, to re-elect a Director and to appoint the Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 1st March, 1952, to the 15th March, 1952, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, A. SOMMERFELT, Secretary.

Hongkong 14th Feb., 1952.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"ZELIDJA"	Feb. 26	Mar. 4	Kobe, Yokohama
"THEOGENITOR"	Apr. 2	Apr. 8	Halong
			Homebound For
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Mar. 6	Mar. 7	Marseilles via Manila
"MORTAIN"	Mar. 17	Mar. 18	N. Africa & Europe
"ZELIDJA"	Apr. 6	Apr. 7	N. Africa & Europe

passengers & freight.
freight for Saigon, Port Said, Tunis, Marseilles
Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk
Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Subject to Change Without Notice

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).



STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

R.M.S. "CHUSAN"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: SATURDAY the 23rd February at 12.00 Noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: ALL passengers baggage must be sent to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE BY NOON on FRIDAY, the 22nd February, 1952.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Will take place on SATURDAY the 23rd February between 9.30 a.m. and 11.00 a.m.

U.S.-Indonesian Tin Price Talks Are Interrupted

Washington, Feb. 17.

Negotiations between the United States and Indonesia on a long-term tin contract have been in recess.

The talk took a temporary break last Tuesday when the Indonesian delegation cabled its home Government for instructions.

Informed officials here said the delay perhaps might be due to debate in Indonesia over acceptance of U.S. military and economic aid under Mutual Security Agency (MSA) terms. Foreign Minister Soebardjo has announced his readiness to assign if the Indonesian Cabinet feels he erred in accepting MSA assistance.

Meanwhile, Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC) officials said the atmosphere surrounding the talks is very friendly and that the agency is ready to continue negotiations whenever it is possible for the Indonesian delegation to do so.

The Indonesian group first put in a demand for a price of \$1.302 based on a unique calculation of the recent exchange arrangement between the U.S. and Britain on tin and steel.

Informed sources said the Indonesians asked the RFC for a contract price that would give them the same financial benefit as Britain received from the U.S. in the metals deal.

NEED FOR STAPLES. The Indonesians took the agreed price of \$1.18 a pound for Malayan tin. Then through charts and tables they calculated the amount of money the British saved by being able to buy 1,000,000 tons of steel from the U.S. instead of from Europe. American steel is cheaper than European steel.

The Indonesians then translated this saving in terms of a tin price that would give them the same financial benefit and calculated that the price should be \$1.302 a pound.

The American negotiating group took this under study and later counter-proposed negotiating a contract on the basis of \$1.18 a pound.

The Indonesians referred the problem to Djakarta for further instructions.

The Indonesians during their exposition mentioned incidentally their need for rice, sugar

U.S. Taking A Hand

Rome, Feb. 17.

A six-man team of United States foundry experts will shortly undertake the most complete survey ever made of Italy's steel and iron industry with the object of nearly doubling output.

Four of the experts have already arrived in Italy and the remaining two are expected shortly.

They will study the whole production process in the country's 12 major foundries and in a large number of the remaining 84 smaller plants.

Their first objective will be to boost production, at present estimated to be only 60 per cent of Italy's capacity. They will then seek possibilities of extending this capacity.

The experts comprise the industrial study team of the United States under the Marshall Plan—Reuters.

New York, Feb. 17.

The New York Cotton Exchange has voted to suspend Saturday dealings after Saturday, Feb. 23. The suspension will continue through next August—United Press.

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT

Will Not Be Affected By Rearmament

Flow Of Aid To Developing Areas Will Be Increased

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Feb. 17.

Many British officials in the colonies are wondering whether the time has not come to admit publicly that British rearmament will inevitably involve some curtailment of colonial development programmes.

A correspondent from Kenya urges, in a letter to "The Economist," that "something of the sort is essential if we are to avoid serious difficulties in the colonies."

His argument is based on the assumption that if our limited resources of raw materials and skilled labour are required in Britain to make tanks and guns they obviously cannot be making capital development goods.

"There are, therefore," he writes, "very sound economic reasons why there must be some restrictions in the supply of both finance and capital goods to the colonies."

"Yet we are still encouraging colonial peoples and private enterprise to think that a full colonial development programme can be maintained, and colonial development is outturning basic requirements such as transport, power and water supplies."

The correspondent rightly points out that the difficulty of raising the necessary finance by public loan flotations is a less serious problem than that of translating such funds as are available or could be raised into capital goods.

A few weeks ago most people would have agreed with these views. The London capital market seemed to be in no fit state to accommodate even a small colonial loan, and even if it had, there appeared to be little chance of spending any substantial amount of money in Britain on development equipment.

Since then, however, there have been two developments—one on a high policy level, the other in the gilt-edged market—which, though by no means conclusive, offer hope that colonial development programmes will be able to go ahead—in some cases perhaps even more quickly than was visualised in the original plans.

WILL NOT SUFFER
The first was the decision of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers to set up a working party to examine the opportunities for an early increase in the productive power of member countries and the possibilities of matching available financial and technical resources with enterprises most likely to achieve that purpose.

At about the same time the British Government announced that steel supplies would be allocated in such a way as to discourage the production of goods for domestic consumption in order to leave larger supplies free for defence production and for the manufacture of capital goods for export.

While rearmament and the need to balance our overseas payments must for some time take precedence over all else, there is no intention of allowing colonial development plans to suffer.

On the contrary, long-term economic stability for the Sterling Area necessitates an even greater effort in this direction.

Some colonies, it is true, might find that certain of their plans will have to be curtailed in the interest of a wider and more balanced programme of Commonwealth development but the total flow of financial and technical resources to the developing areas should be increased rather than slowed down.

RHODESIAN EXAMPLE
In formulating this policy the Finance Ministers said that for some time to come the Commonwealth would not be able to meet its own growing needs entirely from its own resources, and the developing countries would therefore have to rely in varying degrees on investment from outside the Sterling Area.

But that is not to say that the outflow of capital from this country will cease or even slow down. Any help that we might receive from outside the Sterling Area—must await some sign from within the Commonwealth that we are willing and able to help ourselves.

The British Treasury obviously had this important consideration in mind when it gave approval to the terms of the recent Southern Rhodesian loan. This loan, made gilt-edged market history by establishing a four and a half per cent interest rate. The issue—of £2,500,000 of 4½ per cent stock, redeemable 1977-82, at a price of 99 per cent—was the deepest form of this type of borrowing for 20 years, when the conversion of five per cent War Loan to a 3½ per cent issue was known as the "cheap money era."

The loan was a success—in marked contrast to Southern Rhodesia's previous attempt to raise money in London. On that occasion, 12 months ago, an issue of £5,000,000 of 3½ per cent stock flopped so badly that 43 per cent of it was left with the underwriters.

An idea of the extent of the recent fall in gilt-edged prices can be gained by comparing the terms of the Southern Rhodesian loan with those of the last colonial issue, in September last year.

Nigeria then successfully offered £6,800,000 of 3½ per cent stock at 97.

MONEY AVAILABLE
The importance of the Southern Rhodesian success, however, lies in the fact that it has proved that investors are more responsive to the rate of interest than many people thought.

When the terms are right, money for colonial development is still available.

Many borrowers are known to be awaiting their turn to enter the London market, and the queue is expected to start moving now that Southern Rhodesia has set the pace and established a new and apparently satisfactory interest rate.

It will be difficult to decide which of these borrowers should have priority, but in view of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' insistence that the strength of the Sterling Area lies in the undeveloped natural resources of member countries, the claims of colonies needing comparatively small loans to finance uncompleted development projects will be favourably considered.

In this respect a new colonial loan is expected to be announced this week. Uganda and Tanganyika are both near the head of the list and one of them is expected to seek a loan on the same terms as those offered by Southern Rhodesia.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$991,000. Noon prices and the morning's quotations:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS 1503 10 1503

INSURANCE 245 700

SHIPPING 145 700

DOCKS, ETC. 107 500 193

UTILITIES 107 500 193

LAND, ETC. 145 500 193

HK Hotel 840 800

Land 61

Shai Land 140

Utilities 107 500 193

Land 61

Shai Land 140

Utilities 107 500 193

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Fate Of Cotton Industry JAPAN CRISIS

Tokyo, Feb. 17.

Japan's cotton industry, which has recovered its pre-war status of the world's largest shipper of cotton fabrics, is now faced with a near panic because of surplus stocks and slumping prices.

The Government will shortly urge cotton mills to reduce operations, Kyodo News Agency reported today.

Tokyo Shimbun, the largest evening paper in Japan, reported last week that the Government held up last month about 1,000 export contracts of cotton fabrics and would reject at least 500 of them—because of low prices booked.

Japan shipped last year 1,095,000,000 yards of cotton cloth—the highest in the world. Her best customer was Indonesia which bought 250,000,000 yards, followed by Pakistan.

The Indonesian trade has been practically at a standstill since the year-end after Japan declined to accept Pounds Sterling for settlement of Indonesia's over-purchase which exceeded \$30,000,000.

The Japanese Government yesterday announced a new trade policy with British Commonwealth nations that will restrict shipments for the Sterling Area including Pakistan.

ACTION REQUIRED
Kyodo said 10 major Japanese cotton spinning companies now hold 400,000,000 yards of cotton cloth and 100,000 bales of cotton yarn on their inventory.

On their books stand 36 billion yen (US\$100 million) overdue accounts which wholesalers and exporters have failed to pay them.

The cotton mills had to pay bills for imported raw cottons and kept more than six million spindles busy, turning out 177,000 bales of cotton yarn in January, Kyodo said.

International Trade and Industry Ministry sources were quoted by Kyodo as saying the cotton industry would be doomed unless something is done soon. They tentatively suggested the reduction of operations to 5,000,000 spindles, enough for turning out 150,000 bales of yarn a month.

Exchange Rates
Business was done in the local exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 6.78

Swiss franc (per 100) 2.23

Indonesian guilders (per 100) 2.23

Siam baht (per 100) 27.50

Singapore (Straits) 12.50

Philippines (per 100) 12.50

Air Line's Plans
Tokyo, Feb. 17.

The Japan Airways Company announced yesterday that it was seeking Government permission to expand its routes.

The company recently increased its fleet from three to six, all chartered from the Northwest Airlines—Reuters.

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ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS To

	Sails	To
"TJISADANE"	Feb. 20th	Japan
"VAN HEUTS"	Feb. 27th	Japan
"DOISSAVAIN"	Mar. 1st	Japan
"TJISADANE"	Mar. 2nd	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJISADANE"	Mar. 6th	Manila, Singapore & S. Africa
"TJISADANE"	Mar. 7th	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Dell
"TJISADANE"	Mar. 10th	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJISADANE"	Mar. 15th	Singapore, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa
"TJISADANE"	Mar. 16th	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"DOISSAVAIN"	Mar. 21st	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa & S. America

	Sails	To
"TJISADANE"	Mar. 21st	Japan
"VAN HEUTS"	Mar. 27th	Japan
"DOISSAVAIN"	Apr. 1st	Japan
"TJISADANE"	Apr. 2nd	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"VAN HEUTS"	Apr. 7th	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Dell
"TJISADANE"	Apr. 10th	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJISADANE"	Apr. 15th	Singapore, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa
"TJISADANE"	Apr. 16th	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"DOISSAVAIN"	Apr. 21st	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa & S. America

	Sails	To
"TJISADANE"	Mar. 21st	Japan
"VAN HEUTS"	Mar. 27th	Japan
"DOISSAVAIN"	Apr. 1st	Japan
"TJISADANE"	Apr. 2nd	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"VAN HEUTS"	Apr. 7th	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Dell
"TJISADANE"	Apr. 10th	Djakarta, Tjirebon, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TJISADANE"	Apr. 15th	Singapore, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa
"TJISADANE"	Apr. 16th	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"DOISSAVAIN"	Apr. 21st	Manila, Singapore, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa & S. America

General Agents,

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

SAILINGS TO EUROPE

	Sails	To
"HOOGKERK"	Mar. 7th	Europe
"AREDSKERK"	Apr. 7th	Europe
"KIELDERK"	May 7th	Europe
"AAGTERKERK"	June 7th	Europe
"OVLISER"	July 7th	Europe

SAILINGS FROM EUROPE

	Sails	To
"AREDSKERK"	Sailed Jan. 31st	Europe
"KIELDERK"	Apr. 7th	Europe
"AAGTERKERK"	Apr. 7th	Europe
"HOOGKERK"	May 7th	Europe

KING'S BUILDING TELEPHONES 28015 TO 28018

General Agents,

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

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